VISTA GRANDE | CROCKER TRACT

COLMA RECORD

HILLCREST | MISSION TRACT

BY J. L. BROWN — COLMA, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911. — VOL. 2. NO. 42.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF HAPPENINGS IN NORTH END TOWNS

What Your Neighbors Have Been Doing During the Past Week.

Interesting Events in This Part of San Mateo County Reviewed in Terse Paragraphs.

Sept. 7, 1909, bonds were voted for Colma Lighting District.

500 DAYS

And no lights yet.

Mrs. Alice Freyer is quite ill with la grippe.

Adolph Gehringer is very sick with congestion of the lungs.

Mrs. J. Sinnamond left yesterday for a visit to Calistoga.

An automobile garage is being built on the boulevard at Coakley's.

Mrs. Jas. Head, of San Francisco, visited Mrs. J. L. Brown, Wednesday.

Miss Dora Montgomery is able to be around again after an attact of la grippe.

Chickens and Geese For Sale—Apply to H. Strum. 530 Mission Road, Vista Grande.

Miss Harriett Weber left Tuesday night for her home in Menominee, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Ida Coon received word this week of the death of her sister in Salt Lake City.

Protect yourselves and your interests in every way by boosting Incorporation.

Colma Circle will give a Grand Masque Carnival at Colma Hall, Saturday evening January 28th.

Miss Ada Turner has resigned her position in Ocean View and is with her sister, Mrs. Jess Redding.

A lunar rainbow was seen at Colma last Saturday evening lasting about ten minutes, rather a rare sight.

Dr. B. H. Baumeister has moved to his office in his new residence (the Stork Nest), 263 29th street, above the bridge. 43*

El Carmelo Parlor, 181, N. D. G. W., will give their first grand anniversary ball at Colma Hall, Saturday evening, February 25, 1911.

Little Ernest Redding, who broke his arm Christmas week by falling from a coaster, will have the plaster cast remcved next week.

Last week Frank Railton ran a splinter in his hand, and a slight case of blood poisoning set in before he had it attended to. He is improving now, however, and will soon be all right.

Mrs. Bode desires to thank everyone, including the Grandview Band to the smallest star, that so kindly rendered their talent to make the entertainment a success.

Rev. R. Crown, who succeeds Rev. Rawlston as pastor of the Vista Grande M. E. Church, seems an able minister who can likely improve the condition of the church.

The Record made a slight error last week in mentioning the $5 raffle as being decided with dice. The tickets were drawn by Miss Mildred White and the lucky number was 90.

The Ocean Shore Railroad was sold Tuesday to a combination of bondholders for $1,035,000. It is said the road will now be put in first-class condition and completed to Santa Cruz.

A grand masque ball will be given by the Vista Grande Volunteer Fire Department, Co. No. 1, at Knowles' Hall, Saturday evening, January 21, 1911. Union music. Tickets, 50 cents. Ladies free.

Chas. P. Lambert, the monumental worker, is an expert at his profession and makes a specialty of letter-cutting on monuments in cemeteries—gilded if desired. Shop and residence near Mt. Olivet and the Italian cemeteries.*

The public-spiritedness of Jos. F. Pankewicz in joining the Incorporation Delegation to Redwood City, Monday, is certainly commendable. At first Mr. Pankewicz was opposed to incorporation, but after studying the question decided that he was wrong and was manly enough to admit his error. **A good example, truly.**

The Record job printing department is quite busy at present. First-class work and guaranteed to be right, are points that are appreciated by live people, even if it does cost a few cents more than some city scab shop will do it for.

Dr. Rowland is now comfortably settled in his most convenient new quarters, 15 Wellington avenue, Crocker Tract. His new arrangements afford him the convenience of a nurse. His hours are from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Phone, day or night, Mission 4978. *

The Record believes in fair treatment and deserves fair treatment. Dances and entertainments that have their printing done in the city should get their patronage from the city. Such grafts are not fair to our people when all profits go to city concerns.

The San Mateo High School bonds for $50,000 were sold Monday to P. H. Rollins & Son for $51,850. Seven other bids ranged from $341 to $1412 premium. This is quite a difference from the price obtained for the Jefferson School bonds of $45,000 that sold for $48,500.

The fencing up of the point at the junction of Mission Road and San Jose avenue by Mrs. Nelson, where the proposed drinking fountain will be erected, is a mistake and the fence will be removed. The point was deeded to San Mateo County many years ago by the Castle estate.

At the meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Crocker Tract Improvement Club, Monday evening, Mrs. R. Matthias was elected president; Mrs. L. L. Langlery, vice-president; Mrs. W. V. McLean, secretary, and Tim F. O'Rourk, treasurer. A nice lunch was served, and dancing with music by the Grandview Band.

Ocean View Furniture Company, 2926 San Jose Avenue, Ocean View.—The Best Credit System on the Pacific Coast. Leave your patronage in your own town and trade where you are sure of honest treatment and a fair, square deal. Furniture of all kinds bought and sold. **J. J. Payne, Manager.** Phone Mission 7897. *

Jim Casey's new market at Colma is certainly a model in every particular and superior to any other market in San Mateo county. Every convenience has been looked after and the coolers are of the most improved design. Besides the stock of first-class, Government inspected meats, there is a department added of fruits and vegetables, so that the good people of Colma have all the advantages of a first-class city marketing place.

It is stated on good authority that a movement is on foot for the widening of Mission Road ten feet at the top of the hill in case the town is incorporated. This will necessitate the removal of Mrs. Mullin's candy store and the restaurant will aiso have to be moved back. The widening of the street is to be done individually and no cost will be levied upon the Daly City for the valuable improvement.

The Grand Souvenir Concert was a success in every way and on account of the inclemency of the weather having kept a number away they have requested Mrs. Bode to repeat the play and she will do so in the near future. You may have a chance to see and hear the flowers bloom and sing. Also the toys ready to annihilate all the children who break their playthings. There will be a change in the program, so come one, come all.

Justice Demands Home Patronage.

The Record has always maintained that it is the duty of people living out here to patronize our business houses for the reason that their success means the general betterment of the community, a thing that all loyal citizens are interested in. If an entertainment of any nature is being arranged, our business people are the first ones to be solicited for assistance and it is often a fact that the solicitors never patronize their home business, but go to the city and trade with people who would actually laugh at them if they were asked to buy a ticket or give two bits to a charitable entertainment out here. It is not quite consistent either, for people who get up dances or entertainments, to have their printing done in the city and expect the people to patronize their grafts, when the local newspaper, **the most potent factor in any community for its upbuilding,** is completely ignored, save, in some cases, the solicitation of the editor to buy a rat-printed ticket and a request to give the affair a big free write-up.

Sparing Her Feelings.

"And what did papa say when you asked him for my hand?" "I'd gladly tell you, but I'm afraid you'd never respect his opinion any more."

PETITION PRESENTED FOR INCORPORATION

Daly City Incorporation Delegation Meet the Supervisons---The Hearing Set for the 6th of Feb'y.

EVERYONE SHOULD BOOST

Monday morning the petition for incorporation was presented to the Supervisors at Redwood City by the attorneys Harry E. Styles and E. D. Knight and a delegation consisting of C. W. Butler Wm. M. Talbott, Thos. J. Mullins, Wm. J. C. Goldkuhl, Edw. Freyer, A. L. Stockton, Joseph F. Pankewicz, Z. J. Montgomery and J. L. Brown, each wearing a beautiful satin badge, inscribed:

"For Incorporation—Daly City."

After reading of the journal, Chairman McEvoy called attention to the delegation and suggested that the regular rules be suspended in order that the petition might be presented at once, whereupon Supervisor Brown made a motion to that effect which was seconded by Supervisor Casey and the motion carried by a unanimous vote.

The petition, as published in the Record, was then read by Attorney Knight and was favorably received by the Supervisors. They were interested, of course, in the assurance being made to them that Mission Road be taken care of, and a number of friendly suggestions were made to the delegation by the Supervisors. W. M. Talbott made a few very important remarks with reference to the needs of incorporation to enable us to protect and miantain our present improvements.

Hon. R. S. Thornton, of Colma, asked permission to address the board and asked that the matter be postponed until he could employ an attorney to look into the legality of the matter in so far as it would effect the Jefferson School District, his contention being that he was opposed to a division of the school district.

Supervisor Casey stated that some of his constituents had requested that the matter be postponed and made a motion that the petition be set for hearing at 10 a. m., February 6. This was entirely satisfactory to all concerned, and the delegation retired with a feeling of encouragement, and supplied with many important new suggestions with reference to what will be expected of them when the matter is heard.

TANFORAN SITE IS IMPOSSIBLE

Visitacion Refuses The South City Annexation Scheme---The Election Monday Resulted In the Defeat of the Proposition By a Majority of About 6 to 1---A Death Knell to Tanforan's Wish.

LAKE MERCED A CERTAINTY

Visitacion would not fall for the scheme for annexation to South City and thereby lose what few advantages they now have. The vote in the election Monday defeated the game by about 6 to 1.

The Enter-price, of course, tried to aid the gum shoes, and the last issue of that sheet contained a one-sided iditorial advocating the project, in which appeared the following interesting words:

"However, there is another argument. It relates to the Panama-Pacific Exposition question. Should Congress invite the nations of the world to come to San Francisco to witness the celebration of the opening of the Panama canal to ships of all the world, it may be that the conditions may require the exposition site to be within the limits of the City of San Francisco. Should such conditions obtain, then to bring the exposition to our Tanforan site it would become necessary that this city be annexed to San Francisco. At present this city is not contiguous to San Francisco, and could not be annexed, except by dividing and annexing a portion of San Mateo County. Under recent amendments to the constitution voted by the people, the county could not be divided, but with the annexation of Visitacion, this city would be contiguous to San Francisco and could be acquired by consolidation under the old law."

This proves that the desires to annex Visitacion were purely mercenary, for Tanforan as a location would not benefit Visitacion any more than it would the Colma district. In fact, the car service to Lake Merced from Visitacion is now far superior and cheaper (5 cents) than would be charged by the S. P. through the tunnels.

The Record has always considered Tanforan an impossibility, and the Enter-price now admits it, inasmuch as the question of annexing Visitacion is turned down. That San Francisco will spend $12,500,000 for an exposition in San Mateo County is silly to suggest.

The Laguna de la Merced is the only logical location. The placid waters and magnificent surroundings are all in plain view from a vast portion of the city and can be seen from the summit of Mt. Tamalpais, Twin Peaks, Sutro Heights and the Cliff House, the Spring Valley and San Bruno hills; it is close to the ocean side and the exposition would most likely extend along the ocean beach to and include west end of Golden Gate Park, thereby insuring the most wonderful exposition site in the world. Besides, the pure air and healthy surroundings, with never a whiff from the abominable stink pens of the packing houses near Tanforan.

MAN ON FERRY BOAT KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN POCKET

Mining Engineer is Killed Instantly and Another Man Fatally Injured.

Oakland.—An explosion due to some high explosive accidentally discharged in the pocket of John O. Norbom, a mining engineer, residing in Berkeley, at 5:50 o'clock last Friday evening caused the immediate death of Norbom and the injuring of two others severely and two slightly. A panic started after the explosion, but the prompt work of railroad officers and officers of the ferryboat quelled this, and the crowds of alarmed people were soon quieted.

The explosion took place in the men's lavatory. It blew Norbom from the seaward side diagonally up in the air and against the beam over the doorway, where he struck with tremendous force and fell, a mangled and unrecognizable heap, on Dr. Royal Sampson, who was in the act of leaving the place, and had the door partly opened when the explosion occurred. The other three occupants of the place clambored over the dead body and made their escape through the wrecked entrance. The right arm of Sampson was badly lacerated and the bones were broken in several places, partly by the weight of the body that fell on him and partly by the force of the explosion.

Edward Hoffschneider of Seventy-eighth avenue, Elmhurst suffered internal injuries that are thought will prove fatal, but was able to run from that place, and Captain W. T. Shorey of Oakland and A. C. Miller, also of Oakland, escaped with nothing worse than a severe shock, the former being temporarily deafened by the explosion.

A World-wide Tourrst.

"The California prune is the greatest tourist in the world," remarked Brown, sitting at the family breakfast table and glancing enviously at his valise all covered with pasters of European hotels and steamship lines.

"California prunes were on the menu cards of the dining cars from Oakland Pier to New York, and on the cards of all the leading hotels of Chicago, Washington and New York. I had them every morning for breakfast on the big ocean liners all the way across the Atlantic, and when I breakfasted at the Cecil, in London, the first and most conspicuous thing on the bill of fare was 'California Prunes.'"

"California prunes in London!" ejaculated Mrs. Brown, with surprise. "How on earth do you suppose they got there? Why that is almost one-third of the distance around the world."

"Yes, it's a long distance from here, and moreover you may get a dish of them in London as cheaply as in San Francisco."

"But, my dear, I have heard you say the railroads charged such high rates that the producers couldn't afford to ship their stuff farther than a woman with a hobble skirt could make in three jumps."

"Yes, from a mouse."

"You didn't say anything about a mouse."

"Well, I meant to. It makes some difference what a woman is jumping from, at, or about. Bill Jones' wife jumped from a mouse the other day and Bill says she circled the room three times every time she jumped."

"But there is a 7000-mile gap between London and San Francisco."

"Perhaps my comparison was rather ridiculous. When I was a boy and anything went wrong, I whipped my dog. Men are only boys grown tall, and when we grow up, instead of whipping the dog, we whip the railroads. But I will admit that when I can go 7000 miles, across the Atlantic, and buy a dish of California prunes for breakfast in London, Berlin and Paris as cheaply as in San Francisco or Los Angeles, freight rates haven't much to do with the price of cost of an article. I think, perhaps, if the curtain was pulled aside on the fellows who are howling about freight rates, it would be found that they are doing it to cover up something else."

"But you howled as much as anybody."

"If I didn't, the fellow who paid me a profit of $7.00 on a suit of clothes would butt in and howl, too, but against me. I beat him to it and he is satisfied to hear me cuss the railroads. It's an easy and quick way out of it, you know, and it's a scheme that works fine."

"But is it honest?"

"Please do not discuss dealer's profits and moral ethics at the same time. They don't blend well."

"But honesty is the best policy."

"See here, give me something from Bacon, or Shakespeare, or Bill Nye, but don't spring something that somebody said or concluded after he got caught. Besides, you are leading me away from the original subject. I was talking about California prunes, and what I wanted to remark was that **as world-wide tourists and globe trotters they take the blue ribbon.**"

AVIATION MEET ATTRACTION IN SAN FRANCISCO

Hubert Latham First Aviator to Pilot Airship Through Golden Gate.

Rain and Wind Delays the Game Several Days, But Sunshine Again Renews Sport.

San Francisco.—The past week was not at all favorable to the aviation promoters at Tanforan park. Some fine exhibitions were given on Friday and Saturday, the first two days of the meet.

James Radley, the English driver of a Bleriot monoplane, was first to make a flight over the city and skim the bay, and to Hubert Latham, pilot of a long, low rakish Antoinette, goes the glory of being the first to enter Golden Gate with a craft above the water.

Brookins, Willard and Parmalee were in the air together on several occasions, and the thousands of people in attendance were filled with enthusiasm and plaudits for the birdmen.

The aviators found the parasol weather, and climate too warm for surface gliding and much of their work was high in the sky.

On Monday the weather conditions were changed, the long dry spell had broken and heavy winds and rain made any attempt at flying impossible.

Those who went to the field Tuesday for their first sensations in aviation were not disappointed. In spite of somewhat uncertain weather conditons the birdmen did some fine flying.

Silhoutted against clear blue between great white banks of feathery clouds the flying machines made a fine picture in the sky. But those who went to see records broken or achievements to win "bravos" from the experienced, must cherish their expectations for another day.

And the feature of that afternoon was a tragedy. A little gust of wind and rain had come over the hill from the sea. Before it had passed over the field Latham started. He cleared the knoll on the north of the hollow, flying low. Then the gust caught the big wings and those who watched saw him turn and go down the east slope of the hill, just clear of the ground, crashing into a barbed wire fence, and the beautiful Antoinette was completely wrecked That Latham came out alive is almost a miricle, but he escaped with only a few bruises.

The heavy rains which continued throughout the week kept all within doors until Sunday when the clouds disappeared and the warm sun gave notice that the birdmen again had a chance to entertain the thousands anxious to witness their acts of daring.

The principal event Sunday, the 16th, was made by Philip Parmalee, taking Lieutenant Myron S. Crissy aloft with him, made possible the performance of the first military experiment since the aviation meet began.

This was the dropping of an explosive bomb for the first time in the history of heavier than air navigation. From a military standpoint it was an entire success, as the bomb struck within ten feet of the target.

The altitude attained by the aeroplanes was about 550 feet. This will be increased from day to day as the experiments progress.

Lieutenant J. P. Walker made a flight with Walter Brookins in a Wright biplane to a height of 1180 feet. Walker took a snap shot picture of the field to demonstrate such use by the Government.

James Radley, in a Bleriot monoplane, flew from the aviation field along the San Francisco water front, crossed the bay to Oakland and Alameda, returning to the grounds.

Brookins and Parmalee performed some sensational spiral glides, Lincoln Beachy, a novice made a successful flight in a Curtiss biplane, and Sidney Leggo demonstrated a San Francisco built machine. The weather permitting, many other new stunts are programed to take place during the week.

An Apt Description.

"This is what I call a hand-to-mouth existence," sighed the dramatic critic as he tried to cover his yawn with his right hand for the eighteenth time during the first performance of Dullbeigh's new comic opera.—Harper's Weekly.

COLMA RECORD

Issued Every Friday

J. L. BROWN, Editor and Proprietor

STATESMAN PROMINENT IN SPAIN'S GOVERNMENT

The late crisis in Spain between the government and the Vatican focused the public eye on the man who more than any other person was responsible for the government's stand, Premier Jose Canalejas.

He is a big man physically and mentally, with a directness of speech, with the mellifluous delivery which made "Gambetta days" and makes now "Jaures days" literary feasts in French parliament, with a thirst for knowledge which prompts him to devour book after book, with a versatility which makes him the peer of any conversationalist of the old school.

Canalejas belongs to a wealthy and cultured family which had produced several litterateurs of mark. A man of simple habits in spite of his wealth he spends all his leisure time in his home or with his books, unless he starts with his son to hunt rabbits and partridges on his estates or to shoot the little black bears that are frequently found in the Pyrenees.

Gossip-mongering sheets are singularly devoid of information touching this Spanish exponent of the strenuous life. Such is outwardly the man who has achieved lately international fame and who seems destined to take rank with the great makers of history.

At twenty-five, the district of Soria sent him to the Cortes, where he took his seat among the advanced liberals. During the ephemeral republic, after the resignation of King Amadeo of Savoy, he called to the sub-secretaryship of the presidency, a position of importance which, however, almost blighted his prospects; the right-hand man of the chief magistrate, he had to bear the blame for many republican measures, the carrying out of which was intrusted to him.

For many years after, although he had been minister of finance and justice in several cabinets, he was not welcome at the royal palace. His name was too closely linked with the overthrow of the monarchial regime.

In 1902, invited by Premier Sagasta to accept the portofolio of agriculture, he introduced into parliamentary life a measure which is characteristic of his attitude. Canalejas demanded that the new cabinet should meet formally and sign a document setting forth in unmistakable language the position of the ministers on all the issues of the day. This was not a politician's but a statesman's way of doing things.

He had long before ceased to be an orthodox liberal. Liberalism of the Sagasta hue correspond less and less to his definition of that political nuance. He founded the radical party, which, not unlike the radical party of France, is made up of near-Socialists.

Now, the erstwhile Republican, the mellowed Socialist, has become virtually the autocrat of Spain. For the king very wisely confines himself to the social and diplomatic part of his position. Furthermore, he has expressed his complete confidence to Canalejas, and the Cortes had adjourned until October.

How Keen Is Your Taste?

From a series of experiments recently made at the University of Kansas it is evident that the average person can taste the bitter of quinine when one part is dissolved in 152,000 parts of water. Salt was detected in water when one part to 640 of the liquid was used. Sugar could be tasted in 228 parts of water and common soda in 48. In nearly all cases women could detect a smaller quantity than men.

Bird Friend of Farmer.

Possibly the most useful bird to crops is the bob white, the common partridge. The agricultural reports of the southern states, especially Virginia, show that annually several hundred tons of pernicious weed seeds are destroyed by bob whites alone. It is figured that from September 1 to April 30 annually in Virginia alone the total consumption of weed seed by bob whites amounts to 573 tons.

Some Marksmanship.

Probably the most famous shot at woodcock ever made was that which Chantrey, the sculptor, brought off, quite by accident, it is said. By great good fortune a couple of woodcock rose simultaneously and happening to cross at the moment that Chantrey pulled the trigger both were brought down by the single shot. This remarkable performance was immortalized in imperishable marble.

"Lights Out."

Why should the call taps be sounded in preference to any other? Because taps is the call for "Lights out!" and the lights of life are out in the comrade who has "joined the silent bivouac of the dead."

Franklin's Wisdom.

"My rule is to go straight on doing what appears to me to be right, leaving the consequences to Providence."—Benjamin Franklin.

GOOD METHOD OF MULCHING

Most Important Part of Gardening and Best Results Made by Those Who Study Problem.

It is doubtful if any one form of garden work is more important than that of mulching, but the one who secures the best results from it is the one who makes a study of why, when and how it should be done, just as he studies the reason for planting and pruning at certain seasons and in certain ways.

Why do we mulch? Not to prevent freezing (as many new to the work seem to think), but to prevent thawing. It is premature thawing rather than hard freezing which we have to guard against.

A bed of hardy bulbs will not be injured if the ground freezes solid far below their depths and stays so for months, but if the surface of the ground is left bare and exposed to the bright sunshine of the pre-spring days, the surface soil thaws, the bulbs start top growth, and the next freeze-up does them an injury.

Every time a thaw is followed by a freeze more injury is done until the bulbs are heaved out of the soil and the starting buds ruined.

The mulch is intended to keep the direct sun rays from the soil and so prevent the warming of the surface soil until the time when it will not freeze again.

Knowing that effort should be directed toward keeping off warmth rather than providing it, it is easy to understand how a mulch of loose leaves, straw, evergreen boughs, cornstalks, light barnyard litter or whatever is convenient, is better than a dressing of heavy manures that may keep the soil sufficiently warm, directly under it, to start growth of plants and then smother them. Let the covering be light and loose, remembering that the object is mainly to shade the soil from the sun and protect it from the sweep of the winds.

If the material is light enough to be blown away by the winds, a few light branches should be put over it—just enough to hold the material where put. If some old woven wire fencing is available, a strip of that pegged down at the corners holds any sort of mulch securely.

GOOD USE FOR WASTE MILK

Skimmed Article Mixed With Phosphate of Lime Produces a Most Efficient Phosphate.

A new and exceedingly profitable use has been discovered for the waste milk produced in such abundance by all creameries. There are sections of the country where this waste is used by the farmers who sell their cream to fatten pigs, but then again, there are districts where the milk, thoroughly skimmed and watery in character, is allowed to drain away. It has been found, however, that by mixing the milk with phosphate of lime a most efficient phosphate is produced.

The phosphate of lime is placed in a hollow heap on the floor, the waste milk is run into the hollow, and a handful of yeast is added. In course of time the whole is turned and thoroughly mixed after the fashion of mortar. After it has dried and is broken up it is a most efficient fertilizer, containing about 72.30 per cent. of phosphate and a little more than 1 per cent. of nitrogen. Unlike the manufacture of most phosphates, this process is not attended by any of the disagreeable smells and other nuisances so closely associated with the ordinary fertilizer factory.

Brood Mares.

Brood mares should, of course, be well sheltered both in summer and winter, but not to the exclusion of plenty of sunlight, fresh air and exercise. Handle them carefully and feed intelligently. Give the mare a minimum of corn and a maximum of protein-bearing feed, such as oats, bran and alfalfa. When she is not working, let her have the run of a pasture or lot, with an open shed to protect her from heat or sudden storms.

Dual Purpose Shorthorn.

It is a significant fact that the dual purpose shorthorn is the staple cow of the average English dairy farmer. They seem to have found after many years that the shorthorn cow is the best for all-round purposes, just as farmers here have found the dual purpose Plymouth Rock the best farm chicken.

Dressing a Fowl.

When you kill a bird for the family dinner, place the carcass after dressing in cold water, so as to allow the animal heat to escape. Then put in a cool place, allowing the muscles to relax, and it is ready for culinary operations.

Prosperity in Dairying.

Every farmer who goes at dairying right soon becomes prosperous, and in every region where dairying becomes extensive farms increase in value and all the people have plenty. There is some work about it, to be sure, yet there is some pay, too.

Good Land for Pasture.

It used to be the custom to take out the poorest land upon the farm—the places that could never be cultivated under any circumstances—for cow pasture. Today the folly of such a policy is apparent and only good land is used.

The Home Gardener

Probably more women come to grief over their ferneries each winter than over any other kind of indoor plants. It is discouraging to pay several dollars to a florist to fill the fern dish only to have it turn yellow, if not die, in a few weeks.

The trouble lies in two things, first the kind of ferns attempted to be grown, next in not growing them under proper conditions.

If you attempt to raise most of the maiden hairs indoors you are doomed to disappointment. The hardy ferns that thrive in shady corners of the woods do not take well to transplanting into hot houses, however much you may read to the contrary.

There are enough varieties of ferns, however, to have a fine display in your living rooms. In maiden hair ferns, or adiantums, the variety that will stand heat and dryness best is A. croweanum. Another good one indoors is A. capillus veneris, while A. caudatum, a creeping variety of maiden hair, has been grown successfully in a hanging basket indoors.

Professionals will tell you that adiantum farleyense, which is the finest of all the maiden hairs, cannot be grown out of a green house. It is tender, but I have seen it raised in a family living room and flourish finely. It cannot stand intense heat or changes of temperature.

Among the most satisfactory ferns for indoors either in fern dishes or separate pots, are the various Boston ferns. Among the newer varieties of this fern, which is known as nephrolepis Bostoniensis, is the feathery Whitmani and the dwarf Scotti, which is especially good for windows or ferneries.

Various of the pteris ferns are suitable for house culture. One of the loveliest is pteris Victoriae, with silvery variegated leaves. Somewhat hardier is pteris Wilsoni, which has odd crested fronds.

A fine fern for indoors is the holly fern, or eyrtomium falcatum, which has broad, glossy foliage quite unlike the ordinary ferns.

A good fern for hanging is platycerium alcicorne, or stag horn fern. These roots feed on air and when planted should be hung in a warm room and kept wet. They can be grown in baskets or shallow pans and do best when potted in rough peat and sphagnum.

In the care of ferns the chief thing is not too much dry heat. Keep the room at a moderate temperature and on mild days give outside air by opening windows in an adjoining room. Never let cold air blow directly on ferns.

Many a fern dish is ruined by the maid opening the dining room window over them to air the room each morning. It is little trouble to move the pots into a warmer atmosphere.

Ferns like a rich soil, one of good loam with leaf mould and sand is best. The pots must have drainage, as soggy roots will kill every time. Use pots large enough to keep the ferns from getting root bound and quickly exhausting the nourishment in the soil.

Faults in watering is the chief difficulty in fern care. They like plenty at the roots, but must not be kept soggy any more than they can be allowed to dry out. Do not spray the foliage, especially of maiden hairs, as it scorches them and turns them yellow.

Unless your house is very hot the amount of water given to ferns can be lessened from November to February as during these three winter months many ferns rest.

Few ferns like hot sunlight, so keep slightly back from the window and where the direct rays of the sun do not fall on them.

The chief dangers to fern growth is violent changes of temperature, soggy, sour earth—from imperfect drainage—and wetting of the leaves.

In growing Boston ferns, cut off all the runners and allow only two or three crowns to a plant, otherwise the pot will soon be filled with crown and the foliage will suffer.

The chief enemy of ferns is mealy bug. Keep a close watch for this and pick off with fingers and kill them. Red spider and thrips also attack ferns, but can be fought by fumigating with tobacco smoke. This must be carefully done, as too strong smoking will ruin the plants.

Most professional gardeners to the contrary, pots of maiden hair should be stood outdoors in summer in some sheltered angle of the porch or in a shady nook where wind does not get at them. Set the pots in saucers and keep the soil wet to counteract excessive evaporation.

Boston ferns can be stood with other foliage plants on the porch, as they are much less delicate. One woman who has a number the same size plunges the pots in porch boxes, on a semi-shady side of the house, where they make an effective showing and thrive well until time to bring indoors in the fall.

Ferns can be grown in any old pan or dish painted a rich green or dull red. Bore hole in the sides and bottom to give air. For fern dishes for table use, it is wiser to have an inner pan for the planting. This can sometimes be set in a pan of water when it shows signs of drying out.

The fern grower who likes to experiment with more delicate species can do so with a Wardian case. This has a wood base about six inches deep lined with zinc or is sometimes of earthenware. There are glass sides and top, the latter hinged.

The top must be lifted an inch every few days to keep the glass free from moisture, otherwise no ventilation is necessary.

Delicate ferns when grown in this way get almost the atmosphere to which they are accustomed in their native haunts and do well even in a hothouse.

School Luncheons.

The following suggestions for school lunch baskets for a week may prove a help to perplexed mothers:

Monday—Two devilled eggs and lettuce sandwiches, using Graham bread; Bartlet pear; slice of sponge cake.

Tuesday—Two sandwiches made of bread, filled with two tablespoonfuls of devilled ham mixed with chopped olives; two apple turnovers; nuts and raisins.

Wednesday—Two minced chicken and white bread sandwiches; sandtarts; olives; a banana.

Thursday—Boston brown bread sandwiches, filled with chopped nuts and cream cheese; bunch of grapes and an orange; piece of molasses candy.

Friday—Sandwiches of bread lightly toasted, with crisp fried bacon filling; gingerbread; two peaches.

Dinner Gowns.

Shot satins in pale colorings are being used for some of the prettiest of the new dinner gowns, designed on very simple lines, with long, trained skirts and draped bodices. The skirts are left without any trimming, but for the adornment of the bodices bugle fringes are frequently employed, carried out in a mixture of clear crystal and the colorings which are seen in the shot satins. As the weather grows colder, velvet dinner gowns will be more and more frequently seen, and will most undoubtedly play a prominent part in the fashions of the immediate future. In style these also will be exceedingly simple, and will need little or nothing in the way of trimming, beyond a bertha or fichu of fine real lace, and possibly a touch of fur.

Fur to Be Popular Trimming.

Fur is undoubtedly the most popular trimming of the year for afternoon and evening dresses, for evening coats and afternoon coat suits. It is a little harder to settle on any one material that holds first place with the fickle public. Velvet and velvet striped and embossed chiffons are among the latest arrivals, but they are still too new to be general. The brocades and laces are very lovely, but they are too costly for most people and for most purposes. The satins, chiffons, silk crepes and mousselines de sole are neither new nor original, but they are good to look at, and perhaps have a wider and more durable popularity than anything else.—The Delineator.

Novel Tunic Effect.

A pretty idea for the finishing of a tunic, especially one of veiling or other soft material, is to slash the tunic in front, like an overskirt, and knot it loosely at each side, drawing it away so as to show a great part of the underskirt up to the knees. The knots are made about half-way from the ankles and the tunic falls loosely below them. Of course, it is caught with a few stitches in back, to keep it in position.

WHITE AND BROWN NOUGATS

How the Two Varieties Are Made and What Ingredients Are Necessary.

There are two distinct varieties of nougats, white and brown. For the white take 10 ounces of sugar, 1 tablespoon of glucose, ¼ pound of almonds, blanched, dried and chopped, 2 ounces of chopped pistachio nuts, 1 teaspoonful of vanilla extract, 1 gill of water, whites of 2 eggs, 2 ounces of honey. Put honey into double boiler and when melted add stiffly beaten whites and stir the two together until it begins to get quite firm. Boil sugar, water and glucose together to 260 degrees if you like a soft nougat, and 268 degrees if you like it stiffer. Add this to honey and eggs, stirring quickly all the time. Add almonds and pistachio nuts and vanilla. Continue cooking till sugar breaks with a snap when tried in cold water. Pour into prepared frame or dish lined with wafer paper. Cover with wafer paper, then put a board on top and heavy weight on that. Then turn out and cut into bars with a sharp knife. Wrap each bar in wax paper or tinfoil. For cherry nougat add a few drops of red coloring and add 1 ounce of chopped cherries. For rose nougat color a delicate pink with red coloring and add a few chopped crystallized rose leaves.

For brown nougat, take ¼ pound of almonds, blanch, dry, chop and gently brown almonds. Put sugar, glucose and lemon juice together in a saucepan and melt without stirring. When sugar is quite liquid add nuts and mix well together. Turn mixture on oiled slab and roll thin. Cut into small squares.

EASY NOW TO OPEN CANS

Device of New York Man Will Do Away With Much That Has Caused Complications.

A new kind of can opener has been designed by a New York man. It is radically different from the types heretofore in use and resembles nothing so much as a nut cracker. A pair of levers are pivoted together at one end. On one of the levers is a spike, which is thrust into the top of

the can and holds that arm stationary for the other to revolve upon. The other lever has notches along it and has a movable cutter device with projections on the inside to engage the notches and hold it in a particular place. This arm of the implement describes a circle and as it does so the blade shears through the tin and removes a circular piece, leaving the piece fast by one small strip which can act as a hinge or can be broken off and the top entirely removed. The cutter can be adjusted so that the circle described is the size of a small or large can or comes within the boundaries of a rectangular can. The device is said to be much easier of operation than the openers which are pumped up and down along the edge of the can.

Shirt Waist Ironing.

It is difficult to iron between the buttons on the shirt waist without breaking them loose or leaving a puckered edge. A good plan is to have a very thick, narrow pad of flannel or canton flannel to slip under the right side for the buttons to stick into while you iron the wrong side, then run the iron once around the outside edge on the right side.

Almond and Cheese Patties.

Mix together one cupful milk curd or cottage cheese, one cupful almonds blanched and pounded to a fine paste one-half cupful each cream and sugar the well beaten yolks of three eggs and a teaspoonful of rose flavoring. Fill patty pans lined with a good paste and bake in a moderate oven about ten minutes.

Marble Cake.

Whites of 2 eggs, 1 large cup sugar, ½ cup milk, ¼ cup butter, 2 cups flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls baking powder. Take most half and add 3 tablespoonfuls of molasses, yolks of the eggs and 1 teaspoonful of all kinds of spice.

Indian Cake.

Two cups of meal, one cup of flour, two eggs, one pint of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, half cup of molasses, salt. In using sour milk, always take one teaspoonful of soda to a pint of milk.

White Pot Pudding.

Four level teaspoons cornmeal, six tablespoons molasses, two eggs, one quart milk, little salt. Cook in a double boiler, keeping water in lower portion just at boiling heat. Serve hot.

CAP and BELLS

HIS REASON WAS ASTOUNDING

Prosecuting Solicitor Attempts to Belittle Testimony of Witness With Dire Result.

It was at the police court. A witness for the defense had been examined, when the prosecuting solicitor stood up to crush him.

Solicitor—Why did you hide Sullivan in your house on that Saturday night?

Witness—I did not see Sullivan at all on that night.

Solicitor (knowingly)—Will you swear your wife did not hide Sullivan on that night?

Witness (hesitatingly)—Ye-es.

Solicitor (more knowingly)—Will your wife swear that she did not hide Sullivan in your house that night?

Witness (more hesitatingly)—Well—I—don't—think—so."

Solicitor (most knowingly)—Ah! And perhaps you can tell the court how it is you can swear your wife did not hide him, while she cannot swear the same thing. Speak up now, and tell the truth.

Witness (unhesitatingly) — Well, you see, I'm not a married man.

She Could, Too.

Soon after the removal of a certain Indiana minister to California, the father took Elizabeth, aged five, out for a walk. Looking at the mountains around the city, he remarked:

"Just think, Elizabeth, God made these beautiful mountains. Isn't it wonderful?"

Elizabeth, not being in a spiritual mood, replied:

"Hm, I could, too, if I had the dirt."—Delineator.

Our Thoughtful Government.

Hiram Hawkins—Say, Lem, what d' yew suppose them thar 'pustal savings banks' air fer, anyway?

Postmaster Perkins—Wa-al, peers tew me, Hi, they air fer folks thet's bin gittin' a hull lot o' them pictur pustals from all over th' world, an' bein' thet they want tew save 'em, why, th' guv'ment's startin' up them kind o' banks 'round th' country.—Judge.

A GREAT DEAL.

Estelle—Does Miss Scads spend much in charity work?

Edith—Oh! yes. It was only the other day that she paid $100 for a slumming gown.

Breaking the News.

"Minnie, are you reading 'Home Hints'?"

"Yes, darling.

"Will you look among 'Home Recipes' and see if there's anything about taking stains out of carpets."—Merry Thought.

Difficult Eating.

Mother (at lunch)—Yes, darling, these little sardines are sometimes eaten by the larger fish.

Mabel (aged five)—But, mamma, how do they get the cans open?—Ideas.

The Poor Granger!

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a poor, down-trodden farmer?

Pa—He is one of those fortunate individuals, my son, who have real cream in their coffee.

The Impossible.

"A man can do almost anything when he discovers that he must."

"Have you ever felt that you must get upstairs at two a. m. without waking your wife?"

Or Did He Escape.

"I met Miss Elderly and Miss Seer going for a tramp, yesterday.

"Which one of them got him."

In Black and White

AN EXQUISITE hat for high occasions is developed in black and white. The shape, of rich white felt, is faced with black velvet, perfectly fitted to the broad brim, with its graceful curves and flowing lines. Such hats are covered in factories devoted to making hats of a high class, and the velvet is steamed and stretched to the underbrim, turning up around the edge in a tiny cordlike finish.

Most hats of this character are very simply trimmed. A big spray of feathers, a curious novelty in gold, or a long curling ostrich plume are most often chosen. Big black hats with gold in a striking ornament and gold roses on the bandeau, resting against the hair, or such ornaments in tarnished brass effects, make superb millinery.

In the model shown delicate gauze roses surround the crown and cover the bandeau. Heron aigrettes are used here, but, as these are likely to fall into disuse on account of the crusade against them, and a growing public sentiment adverse to their use, it is best to make another selection. The feathers of the goura or crown pigeon are equally effective, and may be worn, with a clear conscience, or a comparatively clear conscience at least.

The wearing of heron, by the way, is prohibited by law in several states, and in July of next year it is said a law will go into universal effect prohibiting the buying, selling or wearing of these feathers. As they are very expensive, it is best not to invest in them. There are so many pretty feathers to choose from that cannot disturb the conscience or call down criticism, it would seem no hardship for a woman of taste to make another choice.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

ATTRACTIVE TAFFETA WAIST

This very attractive waist is of old blue taffeta with sleeves cut in one piece with the body of the waist.

Sleeves and waist are tucked and trimmed with bands and straps of black taffeta, and with buttons and silk embroidery matching the blue silk.

Reversible Cloak.

A useful and attractive garment, that can be made at home by any woman used to simple tailoring, is the reversible cloak, made semifitting, with kimono sleeves, and usually of broadcloth lined with soft satin. The broadcloth side is of some dark color or black, with plain light or white revers of satin; and it is used for afternoon wear. The satin side is in some light evening shade, with satin revers in a slightly darker color, and makes a charming wrap for the theater, etc. It is not nearly so hard to make as it sounds, and is extremely economical, being really two garments in one.

Stripes in Millinery.

New modes of using stripes—black and white and blue and white—in smart millinery are being devised as the season advances. The striped material is generally satin, and it may have as the outer covering of a hat or as a facing over a border for a white brim. A fetching new model is a toque made entirely of black and white striped satin and trimmed with a little rose colored velvet ribbon. Numerous bows and other forms of decorations for hats are also shown in which a striped effect is produced by the use of alternate rows of black and white soutache.

FLESHY WOMAN FINDS FAULT

Has Not a Good Word to Say for Frocks or Millinery of This Season.

It is interesting to note the animation with which women, or rather some women, attack the present styles. It is invariably the woman of flesh who is the most emphatic in disapproval. Not a good word is to be said by her for frocks or millinery of this season.

Hats are imprudently absurd, skirts immodestly cut, jackets trivial, and even the efforts of great dressmakers dubbed futile and unconvincing, as she tells it. It is a season, according to the woman whose hips refuse to remove themselves, of grotesque absurdities. The hysterical note is struck. So why argue?

Whether we argue or not, certain things must be acknowledged. The present fashions in some directions have reached such perfection that to condemn them is ridiculous, to ignore them impossible. So let us forget the fact that our too comfortable contours refuse brazenly to confine themselves within the slim limits of the present silhouette and see if we cannot judge of the fashions of the day with an unbiased eye, if not with entirely untrammeled hips.

In spite of criticism and caricature they may alone be called epoch making. Line and drapery have clothed themselves in such artistic grace; color and fabric have attained such perfection of combination and weave that they take their places with famous fashions of other days.

They are in a great measure revivals, yet revivals so skillfully adapted to our needs and environment that they are accepted with enthusiasm by the intelligent few. The lover of color and line rejoices in their existence, the beauty-loving eye revels in their softly woven and luxurious fabrics.

The great dressmakers have gathered from the Greeks and Romans, from Egyptians and Orientals, from the Alexandrian and first empire periods fashions, fabrics, and colors which, when combined and crystallized, place the styles of this season uniquely apart.

Beavers This Year.

More fashionable than the long nap or furry beaver is the one that has shorter fur and is smooth and shiny. These are called silk beavers and very beautiful indeed they are. Sometimes the under part of the brim is of velvet, usually black, and the top part is another color, or may be black, as one prefers. This top part, however, is of this lustrous silk beaver, and the crown is usually composed of the same material.

These hats make charming picture hats, and are exquisite when trimmed with sweeping plumes.

WHAT YOU RECKON A DAY

Depends on Whether You Are an Astronomer or Something Else.

What is a day? In the sense in which the word is commonly used "day" includes the period of light as distinguished from that of darkness. The period of light to people in the middle states means merely a certain number of hours out of the 24, but it may mean any length of time under six months, according to the latitude of the observer and the season of the year.

Another popular meaning is the space of 24 hours, including a period of light and a period of darkness. This, again, is not the same all the world over, as the time of the commencement and termination vary in different countries. Some reckon from sunset to sunset, some from dawn to dawn, while modern civilized nations count from midnight to midnight.

Astronomers also have their various days; the absolute solar day, ranging from about half a minute under to the same amount over 24 hours at different times of the year; the mean solar day being our common day of 24 hours; the lunar day of nearly 25 hours, and the sidereal day of about four seconds short of 24 hours.

The succession of day and night depends on the rotation of the earth on its axis, and since the earth is of a globular shape, it is evident that the whole of its surface can not be turned toward the sun at one and the same moment. In other words, it can not be noon all over the earth at precisely the same time. A little thought will show that whenever it is noon at any one place it is midnight on the opposite side of the earth, and at the different points between all the times of day are at one and the same moment to be found.

The True Equality.

"The late Senator Dolliver," said a Washington editor, "owed a great part of his success to his thorough understanding of the American character.

"He understood the American people and he admired and sympathized with them. I'll never forget an after-dinner speech of his on equality.

"He said that in America we understood by equality not that we were all equals in learning, in intellect and so forth, but that we were all equals in the power to be good and honorable and generous.

"And he told, by way of illustration, how a Fort Dodge church once gave a charity concert where the best talent volunteered—the city's leading singers, elocutionists and actors."

"At the end of the concert the chairman went up to the organ loft ad said to the little boy in patched clothes who had blown the organ:

"'Well, Freddie, what do we owe you for your work this evening?'

"The little boy looked at the chairman in genuine astoishment.

"'Why, sir,' he said, 'didn't the rest of the talent give their services?'"

How Women Buy Cigars.

"When women buy cigars they often show more common sense and a finer discrimination than the average man," writes Carl Werner in Harper's Weekly. "Woman is, by nature, a better shopper than man. In buying neckties or shirts or slippers or suits of clothes for her boys, for instance, she has a man beaten forty ways. And those articles are not in women's sphere by any means. It all comes down to the fact that woman, first by instinct, and second by constant practice and experience, is a better all-round shopper than her mate. She has learned how to ask intelligent questions of the salespeople—has learned, in short, all the little tricks and turns that enable one to get the best value for the least money with the least possible waste of time or words."

Rummaging in a Royal Attic.

How treasures of bygone kings and queens were discovered in Castle Frohsdorf, the seat of the Carlist leader, Don Jaime de Bourbon, is told by James F. J. Archibald in Harper's Weekly. The author was invited to visit Don Jaime, and the two explored the treasures of the castle. Among relics found were: the last of the French Bourbon flags; a chair embroidered by Marie Antoinette; tresses from the head of Marie Antoinette and a little note written by her in prison and rolled into a pellet; the skirt and suspenders worn by the Duke of Palma on the night of his assassination. Thousands of miniatures and portraits and countless other treasures are being brought to light.

Reading Aloud.

It is a good plan to have children read aloud for from twenty minutes to half an hour each day while the mother is sewing or mending. This often enables her to keep informed as to current events and is also a good thing for the children by way of training for from the newspapers and periodicals they obtain the use of a vocabulary such as they would not get from their text books.

Wanted Sympathy.

Mr. Styles—I see that, on an average, over sixty reputed centenarians die each year in England and Wales.

Mrs. Styles—Oh, that's too bad! Do you suppose those heavy fogs they have over there has anything to do with it?—Yonkers Statesman.

MANY MILES OF CHAMPAGNE

Visit to Immense Caves at Rheims, Where Wine Is Stored, Worth While.

Rheims is perhaps best known because of the most beautiful relic of Gothic architecture embodied in its cathedral. The town's association with the career of Joan of Arc is another link between us and it. Some may even remember the tale of its famous jackdaw. But there are few who know Rheims as the center of the champagne trade, and the home of the most famous champagne firms in the world. If you look in the city directory you will find no less than ninety establishments for making champagne. And these are not the only inhabitants who are connected with the industry, for besides twenty firms which are employed in making the corks used, there are almost as many more who are engaged in the machinery necessary for the industry. A visit to the immense caves where the wine is stored is worth while. Some of them extend for miles into the city, and many parts are completely honeycombed with them. In order to vary the temperature they are often three stories deep under the street level, and one may descend to them by a fine flight of steps, some hundred and sixteen, which have been cut from the chalky soil. Though the caves extend for more than ten miles, they are constantly being added to. Some, the corridors named after various prominent men or cities, such as Thiers, Carnot, Washington, Paris, New York, are more than a quarter of a mile in length and lead to some two hundred large rooms. In these cellars one may expect to find rows of dusty bottles covered with cobwebs and spiders. But in this he will be disappointed, for every part is as faultlessly clean and fresh as constant care can make it. Here are often stored as much as 528,000 gallons of champagne, or from thirteen to fourteen million bottles.

SAVED FROM NOOSE BY TEARS

Many a Man Who Really Deserved to Die Has Escaped Because of Sympathy.

"Tears, just ordinary every-day tears, have saved many a man who really deserved to die from the hangman's noose and the electric chair," was one of the favorite sayings of the late Henry J. McKinney, pioneer judge of the common pleas court of Cuyahoga county, whose death is just announced.

"When I was an ambitious young barrister in Summit county I always tried—in a murder case—to get one or two sympathetic men on the jury. I was the attorney for the defense in over ninety cases down there, and my recollection is that I lost but two.

"One case, particularly, was a palpable instance of guilt. The chances were 100 to 1 against the man I was employed to defend. When we were picking the jury I noticed a man in the venire who, I thought, would weep easily.

"The state had exhausted its challenges and I picked this man. In my plea to the jury I made him cry. He 'hung' the jury and there was no verdict. The next time we went to trial the vote was seven to five in favor of acquittal, and the third time we got a verdict of 'not guilty,' all because one man on a jury could be made to weep."

Judge McKinney was, for many years, regarded as the most successful criminal lawyer in northern Ohio. When the news of his nomination to the common pleas bench came to him, Judge McKinney was on a tour of the old world with the late Judge Henry C. Ranney. It is said that Judge McKinney tore the cablegram into shreds, tramped it under foot, and, turning to Judge Ranney, said:

"Let's go in to dinner. I want to forget some bad news I've had from home."

His Views of Her Soup.

A West Philadelphia woman heard a knock at her door early today and on opening the door she found a dusty and unkempt tramp on the doorstep.

"Will you please give me somethin' to eat?" asked the member of the army of the unemployed.

The woman, who is kind-hearted, consented, and a moment later passed out a bowl of soup. The tramp commenced to eat ravenously and, when the woman stepped to the door a few moments later the soup was gone.

"How was it?" she said, beaming on him in the attitude of one who is conscious of having done a good deed, and who furthermore expects to be praised for said good deed.

"It was all right, what there was of it," said the knight of the road.

"And wasn't there enough of it?" inquired the woman in an anxious voice.

"O, yes," said his trampship, "there was enough of it, such as it was."—Philadelphia Times.

Fame at Last.

"Whatever is the matter, Percy?" asked the poet's wife, "why are you tearing your hair so?"

"O, Scribbler's Magazine has sent me an acceptance for a poem!"

"Why, that's grand! You have been trying to sell them something for so long."

"Well, perhaps it is, but I find the sonnet I meant to send them is right here on my desk and what I sent them was the backing sheet that I've been using on my typewriter for the last three months!"

Two Attractive Costumes

HOME DRESS — Mulberry-colored cashmere makes up smartly in this style. The skirt is a circular pattern trimmed with silk embroidered galloon. The bodice has the over-sleeve cut in with it; embroidery and lace, with tiny velvet revers, form the trimming; the vest and long sleeves are of finely tucked silk. The fulness at waist is drawn in by a velvet waistband. Materials required: 6 yards 46 inches wide, 5 yards galloon, 1½ yard lace, ⅜ yard velvet on the cross, 1½ yard silk 22 inches wide.

Tweed Costume—Soft greenish grey tweed is used for this costume; the skirt is trimmed with a band of the material lightly braided, with buttons and cord loops in front. The fronts and back of the coat are cut with curved out pieces just below the shoulder, in which a button is sewn; the edge of fronts is cut to follow the same lines; buttons and cord loops form the trimming, hooks being used for the actual fastening. The collar is braided all over. Large velvet hat trimmed with a grey bird. Materials required: 6½ yards 46 inches wide, 10 buttons, 2 yards cord, 4 yards skirt lining, 5 yards silk for lining jacket.

PLENTY OF GOWNS NEEDED

Several Simple Dresses Are Much Better Than Few Very Expensive Ones.

There is a tactlessness in dress that is almost as inexcusable, and can as nearly often wreck a woman's chances of happiness, as tactlessness of speech. This, perhaps, is somewhat of an exaggeration, but there is enough truth in it to warrant women giving it their attention.

We all know how ill at ease a woman is who is not suitably gowned. If, unfortunately, she has chosen a high neck gown when other women are clad in low neck ones, she has reached the most acute stage of discomfort. If she clothes herself in a tailor-made when the occasion calls for an afternoon frock, she is still uncomfortable, but not so absolutely wretched as in the first instance.

The woman of small income should, therefore, have in her wardrobe several simple gowns that will suit every occasion, rather than one or two extremely handsome ones. It seems that the plain coat and skirt are the form of attire for which the larger number of occasions exist just now. And a good looking tailor suit is absolutely essential if a woman wishes to be well dressed. They can be had with good lines and of a smart cut in nearly all the shops, but one should be careful not to select one that is overtrimmed.

A simple theater frock of some light, attractive color, slightly round at the neck and with the short sleeve, is also a very necessary garment. Then if one possesses a black crepe de chine dinner gown, low in the neck, with lace or net sleeves, one has the three essential garments in a woman's wardrobe, and one can always feel that one is in no danger of finding herself without a suitable frock for any occasion.

For Hatpins.

To carry hatpins when traveling make a case the length of your longest pin and about 11½ inches wide of white or colored linen. Finish the side and one end with a shallow buttonholing and bind the other end. Fold the material twice like an envelope and embroider the word "Hatpin" on the outer fold.

Inside the case have a piece of eiderdown, about half an inch narrower than the linen and as much shorter as the length of the flap. Through this the pins are to be run. It can be lifted out so that the case can be washed.

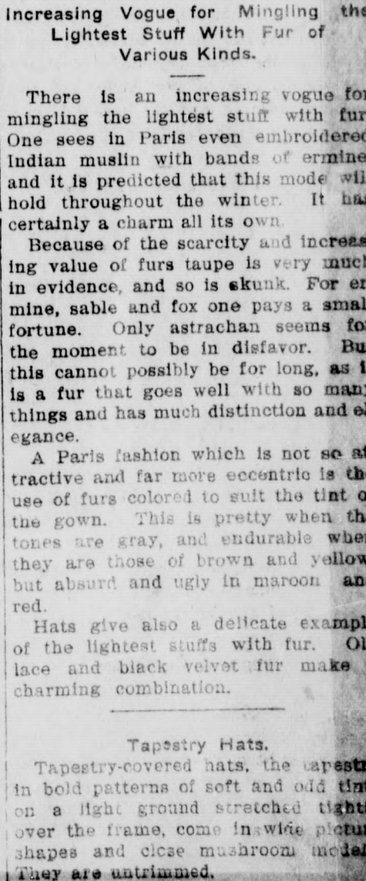
Christmas Boxes.

Not in the English sense of a Christmas present, but as an early preparation for the fast-approaching season of gift-giving.

To make them, cut pieces of cardboard and cover neatly with fancy wallpaper, then lace the corners with baby ribbon run through eyelets and attach a ribbon to the top, with small bows and bunches of silvered artificial holly or mistletoe.

This makes a pretty receptacle for holding homemade bonbons or other trifles.

PRETTY AFTERNOON GOWN



Of Sheer White Silk.

FASHION HINTS FROM PARIS

Increasing Vogue for Mingling the Lightest Stuff With Fur of Various Kinds.

There is an increasing vogue for mingling the lightest stuff with fur. One sees in Paris even embroidered Indian muslin with bands of ermine, and it is predicted that this mode will hold throughout the winter. It has certainly a charm all its own.

Because of the scarcity and increasing value of furs taupe is very much in evidence, and so is skunk. For ermine, sable and fox one pays a small fortune. Only astrachan seems for the moment to be in disfavor. But this cannot possibly be for long, as it is a fur that goes well with so many things and has much distinction and elegance.

A Paris fashion which is not so attractive and far more eccentric is the use of furs colored to suit the tint of the gown. This is pretty when the tones are gray, and endurable when they are those of brown and yellow, but absurd and ugly in maroon and red.

Hats give also a delicate example of the lightest stuffs with fur. Old lace and black velvet fur make a charming combination.

Tapestry Hats.

Tapestry-covered hats, the tapestry in bold patterns of soft and odd tints on a light ground stretched tightly over the frame, come in wide picture shapes and close mushroom models. They are untrimmed.

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FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1911.

Snow Carnival at Truckee.

Truckee. — The snowstorm which started three days ago still rages with increased fury and the snow is now three feet deep on the level and four feet on the hills. The snow carnival committee, which was somewhat dejected at the long continued summer weather, is jubilant at the promise of plenty of snow for the snow carnival. The committee is giving the finishing touches to the toboggan slide and getting the toboggans and skis ready for the visitors. An engine house has been built to house the engine used to haul the endless cable, 1000 feet long, which will pull the toboggans up the hill. Everything is almost ready for the week end excursions and the committee has received many inquiries from all over the State from persons who wish to come up.

Another Form of Wireless.

Los Angeles.—Walter Bulloch is in a local hospital anxiously awaiting word from his father, a wealthy retired linen merchant in Ireland, following the receipt by Chief of Police Sebastian of a cable from Bulloch Sr., in which the father stated that he had a vision of his son, penniless and sick, and requesting that the chief of police search for the young man. Sebastian had a notce inserted in local newspapers and young Bulloch saw it and notified the chief that he was the son of the man whose dream had spanned the oceans separating them. Sebastian cabled the father that his son was ill and without funds here.

"Bear" Flag the Offical Flag.

Sacramento.—The "Bear" flag is to be the official State flag of California, if a measure introduced in the Senate by Senator Holohan becomes a law. The State at present has no emblem apart from the national flag, and Holohan believes that the old-time flag of the California republic with the bear and the star should be adopted. The bill provides for the length of the flag in proportion to its width, a white field with a single red star in the upper left hand corner and a grizzly bear walking upon a grass plat in the center with "California Republic" beneath.

Skirts Below the Knees.

Topeka, Kan.—A bill was introduced in the House of Representaives by Representative Cones of Meade county to prohibit the wearing of tights on the stage or in public by any woman. It provides that the skirts of all women who appear in public must not be less than four inches below the knees.

To Divorce Her Ninth Husband.

Portland, Or.—Mrs. Ellen Changrow, a wealthy Indian woman of the Umatilla reservation, is suing Nicholas Changrow, her ninth husband, for divorce. She was divorced from seven husbands, one of her husbands committed suicide, and she now desires to be legally separated from the ninth.

Total Wreck on Santa Fe.

Fresno.—Fireman Jacob Brook is dead and Engineer Levi Stokes is fatally injured as the result of a derailment of Santa Fe local No. 5 bound for San Francisco. The wreck occurred about 100 yards north of the San Joaquin river, in Mandera county.

Another Carnegie Gift.

Los Angeles.—Andrew Carnegie has donated $25,000 to the Unversity of southern California. This gift, plus the $75,000 raised by the university itself in compliance with the terms of the iron master's donations, wipes out the debt of the institution.

Negro Defies Posse.

Chicago.—Armed with a rifle, John Wright, colored, held half a dozen policemen at bay for an hour, and not until he ran out of ammunition was he taken from his "fort," a barn in South Park avenue.

FATTEN TURKEYS AND GEESE

Former Will Put on Flesh Rapidly if Fed Corn and Allowed Range—Geese Need Water.

In answer to a query as to the best method of fattening turkeys and geese, an exchange publishes the following reply:

As a rule, turkeys do not fatten quickly if shut up in yards or small enclosures, but put on flesh rapidly if fed corn and allowed to range. In the absence of corn, wheat would be the next best with a change to oats every second or third feed. Young turkeys make rapid growth if given a fair chance, and to a turkey a fair chance means plenty of room. He is best contented when he can go whereever he likes, and a discontented one will not thrive. At this season of year he can do no harm if given the run of the farm. By feeding in the evening sufficient to fill the crop he will grow well on this, together with what he has foraged during the day. If fed heavily in the morning, he will not forage so well during the day, but the evening feed will serve to send him to roost with a full crop and also induce him to come home to roost. Don't attempt to induce them to roost under cover until the really cold weather comes. If you do they will probably suffer from cold, which may lay the foundation for roup later on. Pullets will not make good breeders next spring, so save the best of the old hens.

If you mean to "force feed" your geese in the way that you would fowl for the market, I don't think that the quality of the flesh you would thus add would be appreciated by the consumer. Constant feeding of corn with plenty of water will make a goose that is not on free range a mass of fat without much solid flesh. Plenty of corn fed while the flock has free range and can get sufficient other food, such as grass, to balance the ration will make a good fleshed and well fatted carcass. Water plays an important part in fattening geese, and they must have plenty of it if the food they consume is to produce the best results. In all cases of fattening it is much better for the breeding stock that are to be kept over if they can be separated from the stock that is to be fattened, and this also saves on the feed bill. This is where the colony house plan of yarding comes in useful.

STOPPING THE SMALL LEAKS

Many Dollars Are Wasted on Average Farm in Many Things "Too Small to Notice."

(By C. S. MILLER.)

The most impressive thing I ever saw was a man who kept 5,000 sheep pick a little wisp of wool off a fence board and put it in his vest pocket. I couldn't help asking him how much wool he saved in the course of the year in that way. He said probably about two pounds. That seemed like pretty small business to me, but after I got better acquainted with that man I learned that he had a habit of picking up loose nails, scraps of iron and all that sort of junk, and I began to think him very close, until at last it dawned upon me that the old man ran his whole farm on the same idea. He wasted nothing, but was not stingy. He kept the big things going as well as saving the small ones, and he was immensely rich. A good many dollars are wasted on the average farm every year in things "too small to notice." Many a farmer would get out of his buggy to pick up a cent who allows a nickel's worth of grain to dribble here, hay to be lost there, and so on all around the farm. The little things are worth thinking about.

Breeding Scrub Hogs.

With animals that will multiply as rapidly as pigs it seems almost a shame to see a man breeding old scrub sows to some boar that has no pride of ancestry or hope of posterity. Yet this is exactly the course that about half of the farmers are following, and wondering why feeding hogs is not paying substantial profits.

Boy With Chickens.

Any bright fifteen-year-old boy ought to raise at least 200 cockerels on the farm every year and if he studies the market conditions they ought to bring him on an average of at least $1 apiece, while if he gives them extra care and attention they would probably net him even more than that.

Freshening Cows.

It has been found that the cow fresh in the fall gives the largest returns. Your cows may not be fresh now, but you can arrange to have them freshen at the most profitable season. The good dairyman will study breeding as well as that of milk production.

Draughty Hen House.

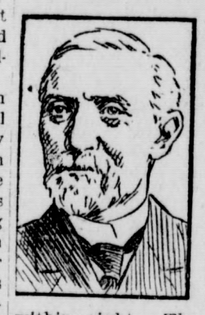
The hen that is compelled to sit on a roost in a house in which there are draughts in the floor is about as uncomfortable as a man who is compelled to sleep in a bed with the blankets two feet short at each end.

Well Developed Pigs Best.

Good, strong well developed pigs from mature sires and dams will make better growth and more economical gain than the undersized runts that result from breeding immature sows to some six-month old boar pig.

MARRYING PARSON A LANDMARK OF COLUMBUS, O.

Rev. S. K. King of Columbus, O., the unique character in the matrimonial field and the right-hand man for Cupid, has made a record for himself. He has married 3,005 couples and lives to tell the tale!



The newsboys know him and smile at him and give him a knowing wink if a loving couple is within sight. The policemen know him and tip their helmets and salute with their clubs. The politicians know him and know that a good word from "the marrying parson" will mean many votes for them.

Rev. King is an optimist and he believes in marriage, and his boast is that very few of the many couples who have plighted their troth before him have sought the divorce courts. "I believe in marriage and I take it as a sure sign of the approval of the First Great Lover that He sanctions marriage, for he has permitted me to perform so many ceremonies," said Rev. King.

The cozy cottage on West State street, occupied by Rev. King and his wife, has been the scene of many weddings, says Human Life. Others have taken place at the homes of brides, and many have been solemnized at the courthouse where Rev. King is often called. Runaway couples, bent on eluding opposing parents, have sought and found a friend in the "Marrying Parson," although he puts them through the "third degree" beforehand.

Recently there came to him a dainty young girl, just past eighteen, and a handsome, dashing man of the world. The minister sat down before them and, taking a hand of each, he asked the man several questions. At first the man answered readily enough; then he evaded a question, and, at last resenting the kindly old man's questioning, he demanded that the girl don her coat and hat that they might seek another minister.

"My child, I asked these questions that this man might put himself right before you before you take this step which may be a fatal one for you," he said. The angry bridegroom bade him stop, and urged the girl to come away.

"You may go, John, but I will stay here until it is train time, then I am going back home; there will be no wedding today." And the girl kept her word and the man, angry and humiliated, rushed away. The girl learned soon after of her narrow escape from the net set by an unscrupulous man who was already a bigamist.

GREATEST MOTHER IN WORLD FROM KENTUCKY

The greatest mother in the world perhaps, is Mrs. Jane Morris, residing in Jackson county near the foothills of the Cumberland mountains, in Kentucky. Mrs Morris was born and reared in the mountains, has little education and until a few years ago had never been outside of her immediate vicinity, there being to this time no railroad in Jackson county.

Mrs. Morris' claim to greatness lies in the fact that she can boast of a total of 518 descendants, nearly all of whom are living and none of whom ever has been accused of crime.

"My life's motto has been," said the venerable old mother, "the Golden Rule. The duty of a wife is to her home and her country, to bear the burden of motherhood in strict accordance to the laws of nature, and my obedience to the same is why, at the age of eighty-six, I can glory in the fact that out of the great number of my children not one is an inmate of any school of reform, jail, penitentiary or asylum of any kind."

Aunt Jane, as she is called, is now very feeble, living with her son near Sand Gap, and her descendants own and occupy most of the land in Jackson county, one son, L. V. Morris, being jailer of the county. She is eighty-six years old, and says she expects to live to be a hundred, and to see descendants of the fifth generation. Mrs. Morris' husband died 20 years ago, six years after they had celebrated their golden wedding. She never married again, and, remarkable as it may seem, the entire number of descendants is from this one union.

Her most productive child is Hannah Lakes, who had 16 children and has more than eighty descendants, but Mrs. Sallie Sparks follows closely with 15 children, 29 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

Not Without Stuffing.

The new singing teacher had put on the board two quarter notes followed by two half notes, all in the same position on the staff.

"Now sing, children," she commanded.

The children sang, "Do, do," and stopped.

"Why don't you go on?" she inquired.

After a pause Randall raised his hand and said: "Please, we don't know how to sing the notes that aren't stuffed."—Delineator.

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Aunt Ellen's Match-Making

By DONALD ALLEN

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)

Aunt Ellen Henderson, who was a widow, had arrived at the farmhouse of her sister, Mrs. George Taylor, on a visit. The family of the sister consisted only of herself, husband and daughter Minnie, the latter having arrived at the age of twenty-one years.

Aunt Ellen called it a visit, but in reality it was a plot. She wouldn't have owned even to herself that it was, for she was a very conscientious woman, but it was a plot, none the less.

Besides being a very conscientious woman, Aunt Ellen was a born matchmaker. There were at least thirty happy marriages in Warren county that she had brought about by being on hand and interfering at the critical moment. In her home, 40 miles away, she had heard that her services were needed at her sister's house, and she had put off making her fall soft soap to offer them.

Miss Minnie had two beaux. They had been calling for two years, and neither one of them had proposed. They had taken up hours and hours of time that she might have devoted to cutting and sewing carpet rags or trying to play "Old Dog Tray" on the cottage organ, and it was time they were made to declare themselves. Of course, poor Minnie couldn't say anything, and, of course, her mother lacked moral courage, and of course George Taylor was a stick of a man and a father. A strong

"DID YOU SAY ANYTHING TO MR. GRAVES THAT NIGHT?"

hand was what was needed in that family for a few days, and Aunt Ellen had brought it along with her.

On the third night of Aunt Ellen's stay Mr. Graves called. He was a farmer's son and a nice young man; he seemed to be hustling and ambitious, but not quite the man Minnie ought to have. She was hoity-toity and he was rather serious. There would be a clash.

Two nights later Mr. Spinner called. He also was a farmer's son, and very good-natured. He was very frank, and was known to be industrious and saving. He was the man for Minnie! Two years and he hadn't proposed, but Aunt Ellen hadn't been around. She had arrived now.

A successful matchmaker does not work in the open. That is, she never lets the young lady in the case know that she is the least bit interested. She pretends total indifference, or hints that old maids are after all the happiest. If the young man in the case happens to be mentioned, she carelessly observes that he is bow-legged or lacking in character, and then changes the subject to Sunday school picnics. It's the young man she drops hints to. She keeps dropping and dropping until she gets him all steamed up, and the first thing he knows he rushes off and is booked.

Aunt Ellen had nothing to say to her sister. She had nothing to say to Minnie. She just watched and waited for the time for her to step in and weld two more happy souls together, making sixty-two, more or less.

The time came in about ten days, or when the rather serious Mr. Graves made his second call. She was watching, and she saw the love-light in Minnie's eyes and the admiration in his. When he left she murmured something about fresh air and threw a shawl over her head and walked out to the gate with him. There she said:

"Mr. Graves, I am a plain woman."

"Yes?"

"There should be no long delay in these matters. Have you spoken yet?"

"W-e-l-l, n-o."

"You love her?"

"Surely."

"Then speak. I am sure she loves you and will say yes."

"I—I think I will."

"I had sized you up to be that kind of a man. Good-night."

The matchmaker had begun, but only half her work was accomplished. Minnie couldn't marry the two men, of course, and now that Mr. Graves was going to ask for her heart and hand, and was sure to get them, it was only common decency that Mr. Spinner should make himself scarce. It was quite a little time before he called again, as he had to go on a journey, but the evening came at last. Aunt Ellen was on the watch for the love light, but she failed to detect it. Her sister and husband went off to bed at an early hour, and she pretended to follow them, but she was a deceiver. She went out to wait at the gate instead.

It was a long, long wait, but Aunt Ellen remained. Whenever she had anything to say she waited until she could get it off her mind. It was 11 o'clock and past before she could say to the young man who came blinking down the path:

"Mr. Spinner, I should like a few words with you."

"Oh, Lord, but I thought you were a cow!" he exclaimed in reply.

"No, Mr. Spinner, I am not. I am only a plain woman. I say what I think."

"I see."

"Though I don't want to hurt any one's feelings."

"That's kind of you."

"Mr. Spinner, you have been calling here off and on for about two years."

"Yes, about two years."

"While my niece has enjoyed your company, you must be aware that she has arrived at the age when—when—. Well, she has arrived at the age when the average young woman is looking forward to marriage and a home of her own."

"I think I understand."

"And as Mr. Graves has confessed his love for Minnie to me, and as I know that she loves him, and as he will most surely ask her to be his wife next time he calls—"

"That's rather funny!" said Mr. Spinner as she hesitated.

"I don't see where the levity comes in, sir. Love is a very solemn thing, and marriage is still more solemn."

"Granted. What you were going to suggest, I presume, was that I cease to call here?"

"Exactly."

"You are sure about their loving each other?"

"Sir?"

Because it is news to me, you know, I thought that Mr. Graves—"

"Sir, I took you for a gentleman."

"Yes, yes—all right—all right. I see things your way, and this shall be my last call."

"Now you are the gentleman I thought you. You can call, you know, but it must be as a brother."

"Yes, as a brother—a real nice brother. Gracious, but why didn't I catch on before? I thank you from the bottom of my heart and wish you good-night."

With that he was gone, and as she ran into the house to get to bed Aunt Ellen fetched a long sigh and muttered:

"Thank heaven, but that is off my mind, and my thirty-first match is as good as clinched. Minnie Taylor can never be thankful enough to me."

A week passed. Neither Mr. Graves nor Mr. Spinner called. It was seen that Minnie was at least uneasy. Finally she made bold to ask of the aunt:

"Did you say anything to Mr. Graves at the gate that night?"

"I told him he ought to propose, for I was sure you loved him."

"My gracious, but it's Nancy Bush that loves him, and he went right off and asked her, and they are engaged! You haven't said anything to Mr. Spinner, I hope?"

"I told him that if he was a gentleman he would keep away."

"But we have been engaged for two months."

It took two weeks to straighten things out, and then, as she departed for home, Aunt Ellen turned her reproachful eyes on the girl and said:

"Minnie Taylor, I'll never try to make another match while I live—never! None of them have the least bit of gratitude!"

"New" Things Not to His Liking.

Taylor Arnold of Nine Mile Prairie, who owns more land in Callaway county than any other man, bought his first umbrella while he was in Fulton Monday. "I had to do it," he told a representative of the Gazette. "I came off up here to stock sales and left both my raincoats at home, and when the rain came up I had to buy an umbrella to keep from getting soaking wet. Before today I never carried one of the things over 100 yards in my life, and I hardly know how to use this one. I can say something else mighty few men can say," Mr. Arnold added. "I am sixty-three years old and I have never owned a watch."—Fulton (Mo.) Gazette.

Dogs in Red Cross Service.

The important part played by dogs in the Red Cross service is told in picture and in story in Popular Mechanics. The Red Cross in France has a department for the special training of dogs, and through its efforts they are taught to search out the wounded and draw attention to their location. Untiring work has trained them not to bark or howl when coming upon a wounded soldier, but to retrieve some object belonging to him and carry it to the first Red Cross worker that can be found. When the worker takes the object from the dog's mouth the animal turns about and leads the way back.

A Fatal Method.

"Is that man wide awake in his business methods?"

"Good heavens, no! He's just patented an insomnia cure."

Canada's Rank in Shipping.

Canada takes tenth place among the nation's of the world's shipping.

SAVINGS BANK LAW

Postal Measure Is Soon to Become Effective.

Board of Trustees and Special Committee Busy Perfecting Details for Putting Banks in Operation—Many Problems to Face.

Washington.—The law creating postal savings banks, which was signed by President Taft June 30 last, will soon become operative. Since the date of the approval of the law the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, who constitute the board of trustees, have been diligently at work, assisted by a special committee of employes of the post office department, appointed by the postmaster general to perfect the details for putting the postal banks in operation.

The special committee has had the advantage of the laws governing the postal savings banks in Great Britain, France, Austria, Italy and other countries, the result being that the rules and regulations to govern the postal savings banks in the United States will be as well nigh perfect as is possible.

The postal banks will be conducted on strictly banking lines, with the exception that there will be no pass books, certificates of deposits being issued in duplicate. The opening of an account will be a very simple proceeding. Any person ten years of age or over, may open an account in his or her name for one dollar. The same privilege applies to a married woman, whose account "shall be free from any control or interference by her husband."

Like the dime savings bank, however, you may begin your account with Uncle Sam by buying a ten-cent postal savings card. When you have purchased nine other postal savings stamps, which the postmaster has attached to your postal savings card you will receive in exchange a certificate of deposit. The postal savings stamps are then destroyed by the postmaster.

The postmaster general has already ordered 1,500,000 postal savings cards and 10,000,000 postal savings stamps with which to begin business. No one may deposit more than $100 in any calendar month, while the total balance is limited to $500.

Furthermore, no person shall at the same time have more than one postal savings account in his or her own

Postmaster General Hitchcock.

right. No obstacles are placed in the way of any depositor from withdrawing the whole or any part of his or her account, with accrued interest, on demand, under such regularities as the board of trustees may prescribe.

Depositors will be paid two per cent. interest yearly. The postal funds placed in designated banks by the board of trustees will yield the government 2¼ per cent. It is believed that this quarter of one per cent. difference between what the government pays the depositor and what the banks will pay Uncle Sam will be sufficient to meet all necessary expenses for conducting the postal savings depositories.

Government Benefited.

A careful study of the law creating postal savings banks makes it clear that the government will be benefited largely, and that within a year or two after the system has been in operation Uncle Sam may have all the money necessary to meet deficiencies, and to make effective public improvements without having to appeal to Wall street for financial aid. Section 10 of the act gives a depositor the privilege of surrendering his deposit, or any part thereof, in sums of $20, $40, $60, $80 and $100 and multiples of $100 and $500, and receive in lieu of such deposit United States coupons or registered bonds of the denominations of these amounts, which shall bear interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and be redeemable one year from date of issue, and payable 20 years from such date. These bonds are payable in gold coin.

It is believed by the board of trustees that this section of the law will prove a strong inducement to the people, and especially the foreign element, to patronize the postal banks. It will also add to the desire of children to put away their pennies so that they may buy a government bond.

In connection with the section of the law limiting deposits to $500 it should be understood that deposits are at no time to exceed that amount, but when a depositor has accumulated $500 he or she may invest the account in the bonds issued by the government and then again build up their postal savings to the limit when more bonds may be purchased.

Money at Home.

One of the probable first effects to follow the opening of the postal savings banks, say post office officials, will be the falling off in the purchase of international and local money orders by our alien population. It is believed this class of citizens will be among the first to avail themselves of the postal savings depositories, and that they will discontinue the practise of sending their savings to their old homes in Europe for deposit in the foreign postal savings banks. The decline in the sale of foreign and local money orders may show in postal receipts, but is is believed the general good resulting to the country will more than offset the loss from this source.

Treasury officials declare that one of the strong features of the postal savings bank law is the authority given the board of trustees to use the postal savings for investment in Unietd States bonds. As the postal funds grow they can be exchanged for bonds which become subject to the call of the secretary of the treasury. The success that has attended the creation of postal savings banks in foreign countries convinces the

Attorney General Wickersham.

board of trustees that like success will immediately follow the opening of the banks in the United States.

Announcement has been made by the department that problems have multiplied in connection with the establishment of the system. The plan submitted by a committee of officials in the department of the postmaster general has failed to command the entire approval of the board having the matter in charge, although it is believed that the scheme as originally devised will ultimately be adopted with a few material changes.

Doubtless there are many perplexities to be overcome in the inauguration of the new system, and it is pleasing to note, in view of this fact, that the postmaster general adheres to the tentative decision to put the system into operation as nearly as may be on the first day of January.

OUTLOOK FOR LEGISLATION.

The present outlook is that congress in this short session will do little more than pass the appropriation bills necessary to keep the government going during the next fiscal year, despite the fact that there are a number of important measures pending in both branches of congress, in addition to which President Taft has some important recommendations which he would like to see enacted into law before the Democrats take possession of the house.

Conditions in the house, however, are such that it is doubtful if much legislation can be handled. Under existing rules only three days a week can be devoted to the appropriation bills and, with the customary two weeks Christmas holiday, the chairman of the several committees handling the appropriation bills will consider themselves fortunate to finish their work before March 1. Confronted with a situation replete with confusion, the president is said to realize fully that he has a difficult task before him to accomplish much.

The president has made it clear to his callers that he does not purpose to withdraw any part of his program, although he may be compelled to change his plans somewhat because of the change in the political complexion of the house. The short time that remains of Republican majorities in both branches of congress is being used by the president as an argument for pressing forward. During the session the regular appropriation bills, numbering 14, and carrying an aggregate of approximately a billion dollars, must be passed. Otherwise an extra session would have to be called next spring.

Among the administration measures to be pressed is that providing for the fortification of the Panama canal, and this, it is conceded, will provoke controversy. Others are the parcels post and ship subsidies measures, the proposed pensioning of superannuated employes of the civil service, the creation of a public land court and the establishment of forest reservations. Opposition to the naval program may be expected.

The ship subsidy bill is the unfinished business in the senate, but some Democrats are ready to talk it to death. There are enough Republicans to pass the bill, if they can be prevailed upon to accept it as a party measure.

The present congress will be asked to provide for a reappointment of the house of representatives to conform to the figures of the recent census, but the Democrats will contend for the postponement of this legislation until the Sixty-second congress convenes.

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HER LITTLE MISTAKE

By STACEY E. BAKER

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)

"I am the——" began the young man, after an appreciative glance at the radiant Mrs. Collins.

The slim, youthful matron in the doorway had waited long. She had no time for introductions.

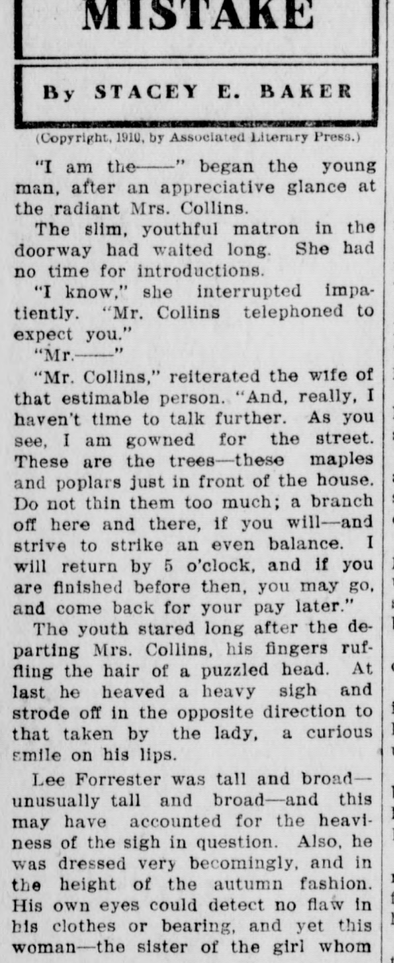
"I know," she interrupted impatiently. "Mr. Collins telephoned to expect you."

"Mr.——"

"Mr. Collins," reiterated the wife of that estimable person. "And, really, I haven't time to talk further. As you see, I am gowned for the street. These are the trees—these maples and poplars just in front of the house. Do not thin them too much; a branch off here and there, if you will—and strive to strike an even balance. I will return by 5 o'clock, and if you are finished before then, you may go, and come back for your pay later."

The youth stared long after the departing Mrs. Collins, his fingers ruffling the hair of a puzzled head. At last he heaved a heavy sigh and strode off in the opposite direction to that taken by the lady, a curious smile on his lips.

Lee Forrester was tall and broad—unusually tall and broad—and this may have accounted for the heaviness of the sigh in question. Also, he was dressed very becomingly, and in the height of the autumn fashion. His own eyes could detect no flaw in his clothes or bearing, and yet this woman—the sister of the girl whom



he intended to make his wife—had promptly and on first sight assigned him to manual labor, evidently mistaking him for some outdoor worker hired by her husband.

"Nothing like favoring the idiosyncrasies of relatives-to-be," mused the youth, as he strode into the first hardware store he came to and ordered the paraphernalia essential for tree clipping.

Lee Forrester was an observing student of the things that took place about him. Otherwise it might have been difficult to have essayed the role given over to him by the mistaken Mrs. Collins.

Forrester, the son of "Battle" Forrester, amalgamator of a dozen railroads, had no reason to know the technique of tree clipping, but he did. Therefore, the maples and poplars of the absent Mrs. Collins were safe.

Limbs fell before the ruthless onslaught of the strenuous young man.

"Me for this line of work, if I'm ever up against it," mused Forrester, inelegantly, as he blithely sawed and clipped. "Now I can understand where my august ancestors got the family name, and some inherited cunning has certainly descended to me. I like the game."

Forrester's facetiousness was due a sudden jolt.

"Say, you, what are you doing in that tree?"

"Having a brain, my friend, and what might be termed a pair of fairly intelligent eyes, I shall suggest that you Sherlock Holmes your own problem."

"Fresh, ain't you?" asked the other. "I want you to come down."

"Sorry I can't oblige you," answered Forrester. "This is my busy day."

The man below was a bulky fellow—heavy of face, and huskily framed. He wore a scrubby mustache, and appeared, as he pushed back the slouch hat shading his dull ensemble of features, to be about forty-five years of age.

"You're on my job," he groaned, "and I want you to get out of here. This is the Collins bunch of trees, this is, and I'm here to grab down all the graft."

"You're a little late," came sarcastically from the younger man. "I've been working several hours, and, as you see, I am nearly done."

"That's nothing to me. I'm the one who's got the contract for the job."

It was a new sensation—this arguing for the paltry sum due the youth for tree doctoring. It amused him.

"Can't we compromise?" asked the son of "Battle" Forrester, earnestly. "I've done everything. If, as you say, the job is yours, will you split even, considering that the work is all done?"

"No split!" roared the other lustily. "And by what hook or crook did you get next to this and come here to beat me out?"

"Mrs. Collins hired me."

"You lie! Mr. Collins hired me."

The strong jaw of the youth shoved itself out. "I don't allow people to tell me I lie."

There was a cold chill to the words that brought a sense of the earnestness of the other to the last arrival.

"Well, I'll say I don't know anything about that," he compromised, "but I do know that I collect for this—and I don't divvy a blamed cent, Mr. Fresh. If the missus put you on the job, then it's up to the missus to pay you."

Unseen by either, a slim young fellow in a neat business suit had stopped to hear the argument.

"What's the matter here?" he asked authoritatively. He turned to the scrubby mustache. "Has some one disputed your job, Nankins?"

The one addressed whirled, as on a pivot. "Ah! Mr. Collins!" he triumphed. "Yes, there's a young swell in that tree who claims to have been put on the work by your wife."

Forrester was now completed hidden in a cluster of leaves.

"Come down," ordered Collins, pushing a straw hat back from his forehead. "Come down here, you man up there, and we'll talk it over."

"I'll not," came gruffly from the boughs. "I'll stick up here until the lady comes. I'm on the job now, and I intend to stay on."

From Forrester's point of concealment, he could not see, but the frou-frou of approaching skirts reached his ears distinctly.

"What's the trouble, Tom?" questioned a laughing voice. "You have the expectant look of a successful hunter who has treed valuable game."

Forrester recognized the voice as that of Mrs. Collins.

"I've treed something," growled her husband. "Here I've hired a man to prune these trees—a professional forester, and some one else has beat him to the job. Said some one else also refuses to come down and arbitrate."

"How absurd," modulated another voice—one richer, deeper and, withal, younger than that of Mrs. Collins. A little trill of laughter came up to the youth in the trees.

"I'll come down now," he called, still assuming the gruff tone.

And he did.

"You!" came in surprise from a very petite young person.

"Even I," assured the disheveled young man, meeting the scrubby mustached one's baleful glare with a bland smile. "Before we begin the peace treaty I wish to assure this probably very efficient workman that I have no intention of collecting for his job."

The professional cast a keen eye over the snipped limb and the trees above them.

"Hum!" he said grudgingly. "Not a bad job at that, young un."

"But—" began Mrs. Collins.

"You can't deny it," assured Forrester. "You are responsible."

"But—but I expected the forester, and Tom called me up and told me to wait for—"

"Lee Forrester," interrupted the male Collins. "Lee Forrester, my dear, not the forester. Mr. Forrester is your sister's most sedate and most engaged young man—her fiance. He and Florence came in from Fairtown on the morning train. You evidently ran across Flo as she was coming from that subtle trousseau excursion, but before that you—"

"Put a young millionaire to work mutilating trees!" gasped Mrs. Collins. "Well, I never!"

Miss Florence Moreland, who had been separated from Forrester for the better part of three hours, gazed admiringly at the youth.

Liverpool's Big Clock.

Liverpool is to have the largest clock in the kingdom. Big Ben's dial's are 22 feet 6 inches in diameter; those on the Royal Liver building will be 24 feet. Big Ben requires the services of two men for five hours every other day in order that its great weigths, weighing 2½ tons, may be drawn up 160 feet to keep the clock goin. These weights occupy the whole of the center of the Westminster tower, and they represent a grandfather clock on a tremendous scale. With Liverpool's new clock, however, affairs will be different. There will be no weights at all, and no enormous pendulum comparable to that of Big Ben. Instead, it will be an electric clock. It will not need winding at all, the only requisite being a steady supply of motive power.—London Mail.

Glasses for Stage Folk.

A recent instance of American ingenuity is afforded by the device of an optician for the relief of stage folk afflicted with defective eyesight. Glasses fitted with tiny lenses are now made for the use of the actor so afflicted, who, in deference to the character he is enacting, may not wear the regulation eyeglasses or spectacles. These special glasses fit close to the eyeball, and are hardly discernable from the front of the house, except when footlights are at their highest point of illumination. The nosepiece, or bridge connecting the lenses, is covered with flesh-colored material, which aids the illusion.

Many Irish Girls Making Lace.

There are about 6,000 girls engaged in lace making in Ireland.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS THAT WILL HELP THE HOSTESS

Auction Sale of Paintings.

This affair may be arranged for a church society entertainment or used at a private party. Prepare an attractive catalogue of the "paintings," then announce that they will be sold at auction. Tie all the articles up in tissue paper so they will look attractive; some may be put in boxes. Much of the success depends upon the man chosen to act as auctioneer. Beans or toy coins may be used as money, or the bids may be made verbally, the auctioneer having an assistant to keep tab of the bids and see that all the parcels or paintings are delivered. Below I give a list of the pictures:

1. Horse Fair—Hay and oats.
2. The Tutor—A whistle.
3. A Bunch of Dates—Calendar.
4. A Souvenir of Greece—Vaseline box.
5. The Fortune Teller—A daisy.
6. Rank and File—Onion and nail file.
7. The Lost Chord—Piece of string.
8. The Old Man's Comfort—Pipe.
9. Black Beauty—A black doll.
10. The Tie that Binds—Necktie.
11. Bridal Scene—Halter and bridle.
12. The Beginning of Love—Letter L.
13. A Celebrated Author of our Nation Song—Key.
14. The Beau and Belle—Bell tied with a bow of ribbon.
15. Ruins in China—Broken dishes.
16. A Head—Postage stamp.
17. The Spinner—A toy spider.
18. A Perfect Foot (Trilby)—Foot rule.
19. Pillars of Greece—Two candles.
20. Flower of the Family—A tiny bag of flour.
21. A Drive Through the Wood—A nail driven in a piece of wood.
22. View of Castile—Soap.
23. Spring, Beautiful Spring — Sofa spring.
24. Way-worn Travelers—Old shoes.
25. The Lamplighter—A match.
26. The Midnight Hour——The number 12.
27. Old Dog Tray—Bologna.
28. Maid of Orleans—Molasses candy.
29. Before the Deluge—A Noah's Ark.

Unique Ways to Give Gifts.

In a family where there were no children and none to be borrowed from near relatives they devised this method of distributing the gifts: The day before Christmas a barrel covered with creep paper was placed in the reception hall. It was tied around with red ribbon and greens, and each member of the family placed parcels within. At breakfast it was rolled into the dining room and the contents disclosed by the one whose lot it was to perform the pleasant task. This honor was determined by two candy canes, one long, one short; the man who drew the long one officiated as Santa Claus. This is not much trouble, and infinitely better than just the ordinary giving things.

Another novel way of distributing presents is to make a huge stocking of turkey-red cotton or white drilling; run a wire in the hem around the top to keep it open, and suspend from a hook in the ceiling by a wide red ribbon.

Decorate a light stepladder with ribbon and holly or Christmas greens and stand by the stocking. Hang it up a few days before Christmas and have all parcels dropped into it. Light packages and letters may be pinned on the outside. At breakfast table on Christmas morning draw lots for the honor of unloading the stocking.

A Christmas Wish.

Another Sunday and the greatest special day in the year's calendar will have passed into history. Madame Merri desires to give this wish to every reader of the department:

May love and peace and happiness,
With dear old Christmas come,
And brighten, protect and bless,
Thy heart and hearth and home.

And may we all say with May Riley Smith:

God bless the little stockings,
All over the land tonight,
Hung in the choicest corners,
In a glow of crimson light.

MADAME MERRI.

FANCIES OF FASHION

Tailored coats reach to the hip.

The use of dark fur edging is effective.

Bead bags and purses are shown in great profusion.

The bordered chiffons in "ombre" effect are extremely smart.

We often see plain and fancy braids on the same garment.

Skirts are narrow and straight both for practical and dressy wear.

Lace tunics are predicted, and also broad lace collars in sailor shape.

Narrow bands of fur trim gowns of silk, satin, velvet, chiffon, or cloth.

Marabout trimmings are effective on soft satins and chiffons.

Coats close above the line of the breast rather than below it, as last year.

A few striped chiffons are shown—but the plain seems to have the preference.

Yokes are seen as much as ever. It is rarely that they are made of a single material.

Modes for Winter Wear

Dress for Girl of 16 to 18 Years.—For winter wear there is nothing brighter and more cheering than a red dress; it is becoming to most young girls, especially if a rich shade is selected. The dress we show here is of quite simple design; the skirt is faced up on the right side with a piece about six inches deep; the bodice and sleeves are cut together; the yoke, waistband and cuffs are of silk braided; braid outlines the opening, and three buttons on each side add further to the trimming. Materials required: 5 yards 46 inches wide ⅝ yard silk 22 inches wide.

Afternoon Dress.—This effective dress is carried out in light brown satin-faced cashmere and Paisley silk, in which the brown is introduced; a panel is taken from below yoke to foot, where it is continued round in a band; this is edged with silk of a dark shade, and has buttons covered in the same sewn in the corners of skirt and part way down front of panel; revers of the silk turn back from a yoke of lace; the cuffs are also of the lace edged with silk. The Paisley forms the sides and back of skirt gathered in at waist, also to the band; for the sides and back of bodice the Paisley is finely tucked, the tucks being only stitched to bust in front. Materials required: 2 yards satin 44 inches wide, 6½ yards Paisley silk 22 inches wide, ¾ yard lace, 1½ yard black silk.

Tweed Costume.—Purple tweed is used for the costume we illustrate here. It has a narrow skirt made with a panel front and back, and has a band of plain cloth at foot; if liked this might be in leather, which certainly would be very smart. The coat is Russian in style, and has long revers of satin or leather; these are taken to the waist, where a narrow band of material connects the basque with the upper part; three buttons form trimming on basque; a leather belt encircles the waist. Hat of felt trimmed with satin ribbon. Materials required: 6 yards tweed 48 inches wide, ½ yard satin, 3 buttons, 4 yards silk for lining coat.

HORSES THAT FEED ON FISH

Wild Banker Ponies Greedily Devour Fish Left Stranded by High Tide.

Along the shores of Albemarle sound, South Carolina, lie miles of low sandy banks, the greater part being covered with little vegetation save coarse grass, wild parsley, and other salt-water weeds. To this region come those who shoot the canvas-back duck that frequents the little streams and salt marshes with which this coast abounds, feeding upon the wild parsley and marsh grains. On some of these banks are a breed of small wild horses, known in the neighborhood as "banker ponies." They are quite untamed and uncared for, have rough shaggy coats, and are generally about twice the size of a Shetland pony, now and again one reaching the size of a small horse.

Each year the herd-owners drive them into pens, where the foals are branded with his owner's mark, and those required are caught and sold to the dealers. It is said that these beasts have to be starved into eating grain and hay or grass, their whole subsistence up to this time having been the rank salt grass of the marshes, and fish. The latter they catch for themselves at low tide, using their hoofs to dig deep holes in the sand below high-water mark; and they greedily devour the fish so left stranded, often fighting over an especially tempting one.

In captivity they are said to display intelligence, though seldom a reliable temper. They are tamed by darkness and semi-starvation, and make excellent draught animals, showing strength far beyond their size. They eat voraciously, consuming as much as full-sized horses.

The foals bred from "banker ponies" in captivity make valuable animals. They are strong, healthy and intelligent, less vicious than their parents, and command good prices.

DRINK PLENTY OF WATER

It Flushes the System, Carrying Out Impurities and Leaving What Is Beneficial.

To say that drinking at least three pints of water a day would make a girl beautiful would be grossest exaggeration, but it is perfectly true that such an amount of fluid, taken judiciously every day, will be a wonderful aid in acquiring or increasing good looks, and it is such a cheap way of improving one's appearance that to ignore it is a pity.

Water, properly taken, flushes the system as a pipe is cleaned by putting down it a large quantity of pure cleansing liquid at once. And, as with the pipe, impurities are carried out, leaving only that which is beneficial.

In order that the good effect shall be gained, two facts are important: One is that the liquid shall not be taken with meals, and the other that it shall not be of icy temperatures. In the former case it dilutes the gastric juices, sometimes causing indigestion, and certainly neutralizing some of the nourishing properties of food; in the latter it stays digestion, and may be the cause of severe pain.

Many dietitians now agree that water should not be taken with meals, and that many cases of indigestion may be traced directly to the fact that this theory is unheeded. To derive benefit a glassful should be taken at a time, sipping it slowly and not gulping in large quantities. Ten minutes for each glass is none too long. The temperature may be cool, but not sufficiently so to chill the stomach.

The first drink is not to be taken sooner than half an hour after a meal, and water is not to be put into the stomach later than half an hour before a meal.

Lacked Length of Legs.

A large pompous person, wearing a high-hat, a long coat, yellow spats and a congenital sneer, for several days made himself obnoxious around a Washington hotel a bit ago.

He announced he was from New York, nagged the bellboys, jawed the clerks, cussed the service, roared at the food, complained about his room and the elevator and the telephones and the bar, and everything else.

One afternoon he walked over to the porter and said: "Here you, I'm going to quit this town and go back to New York, where I can get some decent service. I want you to buy me two seats in a parlor car on the 4 o'clock New York train. Get me two seats now, and meet me at the station with the tickets. I want one chair to sit in and one to put my feet in."

The seats were delivered at the train just before it pulled out. One of the seats was in car No. 3 and the other was located in car No. 4.—Cleveland Leader.

Can't Wear Brown Shoes.

"Do you know that certain individuals cannot possibly wear brown shoes?" inquired the veteran shoe clerk.

"I have been in the business more than twenty years, and I can name several regular customers, who every season make a frantic but futile effort to wear brown shoes in precisely the same size, made over the same last and in the same quality of leather as the black ones they are discarding, and yet within a month the customers come back saying they had given away or sold for a song the brown shoes. It seems as if some feet are not constituted to endure the touch of the brown leather."

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

The Mexican Flag.

The Mexican flag, whose colors are white, green and red, representing religious purity, unity and independence, had its origin in what are styled the "three guarantees," which were the principal clauses of the "Plan of Iguala," published February 24, 1820, by Agustin de Iturbide, afterward Emperor of Mexico.

Keynote of the Day.

Breakfast is the keynote of the day. When well and duly set, at the right moment, with the right surroundings and the details in similar accord, it influences the mood, the energies, the capacity, and the results of man's labor to which he goeth forth.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Good Market for Spanish Grapes.

The United States consumes over $1,000,000 worth of Spanish grapes annually.

Where there's a will there's generally a law-suit, but when a man really wants good rye or bourbon whiskey he invariably calls for Old Gilt Edge.

Your Old Pipe.

When your old pipe becomes too strong you may easily remedy it by boiling it in milk for several hours, then giving it to the janitor.—Chicago Post.

HERE IS RELIEF FOR WOMEN.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address the Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

One View of Marriage.

Judging from the number of divorces granted in this country, some people seem to regard marriage as they do vaccination—as something that doesn't always take.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Eager for an Education.

A Poltava, south Russia, paper recently published an advertisement from a Jew who offered to pay the fees at a local gymnasium of three Christian children. The reason for the offer is obvious. By the admission of the three Christians an extra place, under the percentage form, would be provided for a Jew, and the advertiser hoped by this desperate means to secure the admission of his son.

Wise Direction of Life.

An hour every day withdrawn from frivolous pursuits would, if properly employed, enable a person of ordinary capacity, to go far toward mastering a science.—Samuel Smiles.

When Merit Ceases.

All merit ceases the moment we perform an act for the sake of its consequences.—Humboldt.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW LIVER PILLS

I want any person who suffers with biliousness, constipation, indigestion or any liver or blood ailment, to try my Paw-Paw Liver Pills. I guarantee they will purify the blood and put the liver and stomach into a healthful condition and will positively cure biliousness and constipation, or I will refund your money.
—MUNYON.

Terrible Suffering

Eczema All Over Baby's Body.

"When my baby was four months old his face broke out with eczema, and at sixteen months of age, his face, hands and arms were in a dreadful state. The eczema spread all over his body. We had to put a mask or cloth over his face and tie up his hands. Finally we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few months he was entirely cured. Today he is a healthy boy." Mrs. Inez Lewis, Baring, Maine.

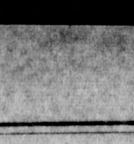
Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood diseases and builds up the system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Be Wise In Selecting Friends.

Every young man is the better for cherishing strong friendships with the wise and good; and he whose soul is knit to one or more chosen associates with whom he can sympathize in right aims and feelings, is thereby the better armed against temptation and confirmed in paths of virtue.—Collyer.

BOSS OF THE ROAD



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OVERALLS

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The New Flavor

Mapleine

(Flavor of Maple)

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send 35c for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book.

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Few Forest Fires in Saxony.

Although one-fourth of the area of Saxony is wooded the kingdom seldom has a serious forest fire because of the vigilance of the foresters and rigid laws for the prevention of such fires.

HOW TO SUCCEED

Depends Entirely on Superior Merit and Knowledge

During the last few years, conditions in all lines of business, even professional life, have changed so completely that every man is waking up to the fact that in order to win success he must specialize and learn to do some one thing and do it well.

So it is with any article that is sold to the people. It must have genuine merit or no amount of advertising will maintain the demand for the article.

For many years we have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. From the very beginning the proprietors had so much confidence in it that they invited every one to test it, free of cost, before purchasing.

It is a physician's prescription.

They have on file thousands of letters received from former sufferers who are now enjoying good health as a result of its use.

However, if you wish first to try a sample bottle, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will gladly forward you a sample bottle by mail, absolutely free.

Sold at druggists' in bottles of two sizes—fifty-cents and one-dollar.

PISO'S

IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

SAUSAGE MAKING IS ANCIENT

Industry Dates Back to the Tenth Century and Was Formerly Considered a Queen's Recreation.

Hail to the sausage! exclaims the Mobile Register. The luscious fruit of a combination of pork, spices and meat chopper is now celebrating its one thousandth birthday. And in Austria and Germany happy folks are singing:

We're happy and contented when wine and music flow,
For sausage was invented a thousand years ago!

It was in the tenth century that the tasty pork sausage was given to a deserving humanity, and it was not until 600 years later that Germany began introducing spices into the sausage, which immediately gave the product of that country a world-wide reputation that time can never erase.

A few years ago a sausage exhibition was held in Switzerland and over 1,700 varieties of sausages were on view—more than half coming from Germany.

Making sausages was in the good old days of long ago a queen's recreation. A wife's ability to make good sausages counted for more than wealth and beauty combined.

To appreciate sausages one must have been born and reared "back on the farm" where dad was getting the winter's meat ready on "butchering" day—such a day of days to the "barefooted boy" on the farm!

No, you can't get those sausages at the corner butcher shop. There is only one place where you can get them, and that is "back on the farm."

Welsh Loyalty.

They tell a story in Oneida county, says the Buffalo Courier, to illustrate Welsh loyalty, of two Welshmen coming across to make their fortunes in the new land. They had many friends in Remsen, that Welsh stronghold north of Utica. Already they were enthusiastic and loyal because of the pictures penned in the letters which encouraged them to come to America. As they entered the bay the Greater City of New York stretched out before them. "That must surely be Remsen," said one. "No," spoke the other. "That's New York." The first speaker looked long and hard. There was awe in his voice when he replied: "Well, then, and what must Remsen be?"

Mostly Hall.

A New Yorker bought one of those fine old colonial places down in Virginia, principally on account of the glowing description of the real estate agent and on information from friends.

When he went down to see his mansion he was much impressed by the great pillars, the spacious porch, and particularly the great hall running from the front to the back of the house.

He inspected the place and came back to New York.

"What shall you name it?" he was asked.

"I think," he replied, "I shall call it "Mostly Hall."—Saturday Evening Post.

Live Long Without Food.

Carion eating birds, such as the eagle and vulture, are able to live a long time without food, while some species of sea birds have been known to go without food as long as 24 days. Certain species of birds, living on their own fat, have been known to exist for two months without a morsel of food. From these facts naturalists have drawn the conclusion that all the famine-proof birds have a distinct advantage over the weaker varieties in the race for life in the wild.

Drawing It Strong.

A Baltimore man tells of an address made to some school children in that city by a member of the board of trustees. "My young friends," said the speaker, "let me urge upon you the necessity of not only reading good books, but also of owning them, so that you may have access to them at all times. Why, when I was a young man, I used frequently to work all night to earn money to buy books, and then get up before daylight to read them."

First Printed Book.

The first book printed with type, according to Pettigrew, with the Latin Bible, published by John Guttenberg, at Layence, about 1455; but Haydn is inclined to assign a somewhat later date to this, by making the Book of Psalms, by Faust and Scheffer, printed on August 14, 1457, the first book.

His Light Sentence.

Clothes wringer repairer of Massachusetts gets ten months in jail for stealing a kiss from a woman seventy years old. Presume the light sentence was due to the fact that capital punishment is unpopular in Massachusetts.

Novel Reading and Intellect.

"One who reads all the new novels can't be said to have literary taste," says the Philosopher of Folly. "You might as well boast that you had an intellectual feast when you had calves' brains for supper."

Why She Sues.

In Pittsburg a woman is suing for divorce because her husband has not had a bath for six months. Pittsburg is a particularly bad place in which to go unbathed for so long.

Not Always the Case.

The man that tells his wife everything he knows doesn't know much.—Exchange.

The Cough of Consumption

Your doctor will tell you that fresh air and good food are the real cures for consumption. But often the cough is very hard. Hence, we suggest that you ask your doctor about your taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It controls the tickling, quiets the cough.

Ayer's We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile, and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following. Formula on each box. Show it to your doctor. He will understand at a glance. Dose, one pill at bedtime.

—— Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ——

Only Real Security.

Irresistible power and great wealth may up to a certain point give us security, but the security of men in general depends upon the tranquillity of their souls and their freedom from ambition.—Epictetus.

The French Hospital Training School

for Nurses, San Francisco, will accept new pupils for three year course leading to diploma. For information address Miss M. W. Heaney, Matron

Dignity of Labor.

There is no hope for any race until it has learnt the fundamental lesson that all forms of labor are dignified and all forms of idleness a disgrace.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

The Difference.

The principal difference between a genius and a fool is that the genius is able to get people to take up his ideas and make fortunes out of them.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Eel Shut Off Water Supply.

The water supply to the Carnegie baths, Dunfermline, was cut off for some hours recently owing to an eel, measuring over three feet, having become wedged in a pipe.

BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS FREE.

Send 2c stamp for five samples of our very best Gold Embossed Birthday, Flower and Good Luck Post Cards. Beautiful colors and loveliest designs. Art Post Card Club. 740 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas.

Dispute Over a Scale.

The money question has disrupted a Brooklyn church choir. The members can't agree on the scale which begins and ends with dough.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Good Idea for Hot Weather.

It is a Kansas woman who has a patent on a fan provided with a sheet of absorbent material to hold water to cool the air which it agitates.

A.A.A. PLUMBING MATERIAL—CUT PRICES.

We are not in the trust and sell anyone; Bath $10, Sink $2, Basin $5. Everything in Plumbing goods at cut rates, prices lowest in town. C. P. Plumbing Material Supply Co., Inc. 320 to 328 McAllister St., near Larkin. Phone Market 4083

Truly Ethereal.

As a New York man came from under an anesthetic, he exclaimed, "This is heaven." Curious, the effect ether has on a chap.

Kismet.

Destiny, or fate, is but the divine law under the divine control.—Zsehokke.

Liberty and Law.

The highest liberty is in harmony with the highest law.—Giles.

Your Appetite Easily Restored

and regulated if your will only begin your meals with a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Loss of Appetite is a sure sign of some disturbance of the stomach and bowels, which the Bitters will quickly correct. Therefore, try it this very day. For over 57 years it has been assisting those who suffered from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Colds, Grippe and Malaria, and it will do you good, too. Insist on having Hostetter's.

A WORLD-WIDE TOURIST.

"The California prune is the greatest tourist in the world," remarked Brown, sitting at the family breakfast table and glancing enviously at his valise all covered with plasters of European hotels and steamship lines.

"California prunes were on the menu cards of the dining cars from Oakland Pier to New York, on the cards of all the leading hotels of Chicago, Washington, and New York. I had them every morning for breakfast on the big ocean liner all the way across the Atlantic, and when I breakfasted at the Cecil in London, the first and most conspicuous thing on the bill of fare was "California Prunes."

"California prunes in London!" ejaculated Mrs. Brown with surprise. "How on earth do you suppose they got there? Why that is almost one-third of the distance around the world."

"Yes, its a long distance from here, and moreover you may get a dish of them in London as cheaply as in San Francisco."

"But, my dear, I have heard you say the railroads charge such high rates that the producers couldn't afford to ship stuff further than a woman with a hobble skirt could make in three jumps."

"Yes,—from a mouse."

"You didn't say anything about a mouse."

"Well, I meant to. It makes some difference what a woman is jumping from, at, or about. Bill Jones' wife jumped from a mouse the other day and Bill says she circled the room three times every time she jumped."

"But there is a 7000-mile gap between London and San Francisco."

"Perhaps my comparison was rather ridiculous. When I was a boy and anything went wrong, I whipped my dog. Men are only boys grown tall, and when we grow up, instead of whipping the dog, we whip the railroads. But I will admit that when I can go 7000 miles away, across the Atlantic, and buy a dish of California prunes for breakfast in London, Berlin, and Paris as cheaply as in San Francisco or Los Angeles, freight rates haven't much to do with the price or cost of an article. I think, perhaps, if the curtain was pulled aside on the fellows who are howling about freighe rates, it would be found that they are doing it to cover up something else."

"But you have howled as much as anybody."

"If I didn't, the fellow who paid me a profit of $7.00 on a suit of clothes would butt in and howl too, but against me. I beat him to it and he is satisfied to hear me cuss the railroads. It's an easy and quick way out of it, you know, and it's a scheme that works fine."

"But is it honest?"

"Please do not discuss a dealer's profits and moral ethics at the same time. They don't blend well."

"But honesty is the best policy."

"See here, give me something from Bacon, or Shakespeare, or Bill Nye, but don't spring something that somebody said or concluded after he got caught. Besides you are leading me away from the original subject. I was talking about California prunes and what I wanted to remark was that as world-wide tourists and globe trotters they take the blue ribbon."

CLOSING OUT

500,000 rolls of fine Wall Paper at 3 cents per roll and up. Paint $1 per gallon. Write for free samples of wall paper and color card of paints. J. L. Ash, 473 McAllister street, San Francisco. Mention this paper.

Uncle Eben.

"De quarrelsome man," said Uncle Eben, "is likely to make slow progress. You doesn' git forward by dealin' in back talk."

Good for Sore Eyes,

for over 100 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Something of a Joke.

A good example of the kind of story Mark Twain used to like to weave into his after-dinner speeches was the tale of the drinker who unwillingly put in an application for membership in a temperance society, sailed the next day on a three years' voyage, on which he kept the pledge in spite of longing and temptation, and returned to resign only to find that his name had been blackballed originally.—Buffalo Commercial.

When Trees Become Scarce.

Mr. Woodpecker (tired of flat hunting)—This is the last disappointment I'll stand for, Rosy! I'll drill a hole for myself if I have to tackle an iron trolley pole!—Puck.

Hot-Water Bags.

Do not throw your wornout hot-water bag away, but cut it in round or oval pieces and use them as mats to put under flower pots.

Best Things Worth the Price.

Alcott: The best things are all too cheaply purchased by a lifetime's toil.

French Proverb.

If you have one true friend, think yourself happy.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*), Black Cherrybark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peltatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE **$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES** FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why **Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes** to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $5.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Memory.

As backward flies my memory from manhood's proud estate to when I swung my lover form upon my lady's gate, there rises in my throat a lump that will not get away—a lover's recollection of a little girl named May!

As sweet a little maiden as was ever put on earth, whose freckled face was wrinkled in an ecstasy of mirth; who when she wept was wonderful—entrancing when she sighed! How many thousand times I'd sworn that she should be my bride!

But there's that lump! Ah, me, that lump that will not go away! I've had a photo from the girl I used to know as May. Her name is Mrs. Sniggle-fritz—she's fat and frowsy, too! She still retains her freckles and her tilted nose is blue!

She writes that seven children is the reckoning to date, and they keep their mother worrying from early morn till late. And, by the way, the lump I've got—it took its form and shape with the gasp of glad thanksgiving for my harrowing escape!

Must War on Insects.

When it is stated on good authority that the people of the United States have suffered from the ravages of insect pests to the extent of about $700,000,000 in a single year, when the agriculture of the small state of Massachusetts is said to lose nearly $5,000,000 annually from the attacks of insects, it is time to look about us to see how we can get help in the war against them; it is time to do something to increase the numbers of the creatures that feed upon these insects.

Pictures on Damp Walls.

Take as many corks as are required, cut them in two and pass a short pin through each piece, so that the point protrudes at the other end. Fix one piece on each of the two lower back corners of your picture frames. This prevents the pictures, when hung, from touching the walls and permits a current of air to pass uninterruptedly between, carrying off all damp and moisture that would otherwise be absorbed by the pictures.

Maxims of a Novelist.

"Relations always want to know where you are going and what you are doing—there's nothing so curious as relations." "One gets to know people better in one's thoughts sometimes than when one is with them."—"Sir George's Objection," by Mrs. W. K. Clifford.

The Secret of Health.

A physician informs us that the best cure for sickness is to keep well. Some way or other this had long been suspected, and it is a joy to have it confirmed by expert authority.

True Living.

Whoever lives true life will live true live.—E. Browning.

SOUR STOMACH

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."

Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 926

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DEWEY HOUSE, 4th & Howard Sts., San Francisco. All modern conveniences; 200 rooms; 35c to $1 day; $2 to $5 week. Free baths. Howard and 4th St. cars.

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PURCHASING AGENTS

DAN P. DOLAN, PURCHASING AGENT Having severed my connection with THE DOLAN COMPANY I am now in a position to secure for you the best of prices on anything you may require, more especially in the building line. Let me know your wants from a needle to an anchor, the next mail will bring you the price. DAN P. DOLAN, 2149 Howard St., San Fran.

REAL ESTATE

Best thirty acre irrigated home, Turlock District, near Ceres. Fruit just bearing. Pleasant river location. Easy terms. Edward Fowler, Ceres, Cal.

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BARGAIN 1908 4 Cylinder, 25 h. p., 4-passenger Roadster, fully equipped. Rear seat detachable. Gillig 331-333 Grove St., San Francisco, Cal.

BUICK Howard Automobile Co., 553 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco. Tel. Market 1556.

GILLIG Auto Tops, Painting, Seat Covers, Woodworking, Repairing, Blacksmithing. 331-333 Grove Street, San Francisco, Cal.

G. & J. TIRES G. & J. TIRE CO. 414 Van Ness Ave., San Fran

HEALD'S AUTO SCHOOL 425 McAllister Street, San Francisco

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SUPPLIES for Motorcycles, Bicycles. John T. Bill & Co., 357-9 G. G. Ave., San Francisco.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. - - - - - - No. 3, 1911

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

THE Famous Rayo Lamp

Once a Rayo user, always

THE STEADY WHITE LIGHT

The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated—easily kept clean; an ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO Lamp as a light-giving device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

GRAIN BAGS!

¶ The State Board of Prison Directors have set the price of San Quentin bags at $5.70 per hundred. Farmers and consumers have until April 1, 1911, to file their applications of purchase at this price. Blank forms will be furnished by the Warden at San Quentin on application for the same.

JOHN E. HOYLE, Warden

San Quentin, December 30, 1910

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

Everything in the Building Line.

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Subjects of National Interest Now Under Discussion

Washington.—President Taft has sent to Congress a special message urging the fortification of the Panama canal and recommending that an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the iniation of the work on the proposed defenses be made at the present session of Congress. He forwarded with the message the report of the special army and navy board, recommending fortification of the canal.

"The canal, when completed," said the President in his message, "will afford the only convenient route for water communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and virtually will be a part of the coast line of the United States. Its assured possession and control will contribute to our peace, safety and prosperity as a nation.

"In my judgment is the right and the duty of the United States to fortify and make capable of defense the work that will bear so vital a relation to its wellfare and that is being created solely by it and at an expenditure of enormous sums.

"I have authorized the submission to the Secretary of the Treasury of the revised estimate for the appropriation referred to in the accompanying letter of the Secretary of war, which estimate is less than the original estimate by approximately one-third."

The House passed the Sulloway general pension bill, which grants pensions ranging from $12 to $36 a month to all soldiers who served 90 days in the United States army in the Civil war or 60 days in the Mexican war and who have reached the age of 62 years. The bill adds about $45,000,000 a year to the pension roll.

A report of the Judiciary Committee recommending the submission of an amendment to the constitution providing for the direct election of Senators was introduced in the Senate by Senator Clark of Wyoming. Clark is chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Settlers on the public lands who may be compelled by law to enter upon their claims during the early months of this year are to be given until May 15th to make settlement. The House Committee on Public Lands approved the bill that already has passed the Senate granting such permission..

Secretary of State Knox, for the United States, and Juan Paredes, for the Republic of Honduras, are the signers of a convention of treaty, whereby American bankers make the southern republic a loan of $10,000,000, to be secured by the customs receipts of Honduras.

Forest lands aggregating 563,331 acres have been eliminated from the Ozark national forests in Arkansas by proclamation of the President. This is in line with the plan of the Department of Agriculture to correct all national forest boundaries.

Actuated by the determination that those responsible for the execution of the Americans, Cannon and Groce, during the Nicaraguan revolution shall be prosecuted, the State Department asked Consul Moffatt at Managua for a report on the situation.

Urgent Need of Law to Stop Influx of Criminals

New York.—A great host of accomplished European anarchists and criminals is shortly coming to this country to join the thugs, yeggmen and Black Handers who already enjoy American hospitality, according to Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell University and ex-minister to Russia and Gemany.

In a statement to the press, Dr. White urges the immediate passage of laws to bar from the shores of the United States the flood of undesirables, who, he declares, will hasten hither as soon as England expels them. He says:

"The assassin and the anarchist whom London plans to be well rid of soon, have an admirable refuge in the United States—a country lying wide open to them, in which they will find more companions, sympathizers and effective helpers than in any other, namely, our own.

"Our naton affords them the happiest of happy hunting grounds. Events in New York, in Los Angeles, in Chicago and other cities prove this.

"This nation, with its carelessness in admitting foreign criminals, its ineffective ways of dealing with them, and its facilities for claring them of guilt, is becoming more and more attractive for them every day.

"In the United States the number of murders during the year just closed was 8897, an increase of 900 over the year preceding. Only one in eighty-six was capitally punished. The number of murders in the United States is to the number in England 116 to 6.

"In sundry murder trials the statement was frequently made that our administration of criminal justice as regards murder has become a farce. These trials were, by most of those who conducted them, and indeed by the public at large, evidently considered not as efforts to secure justice, but simply as games, and mostly between pettifoggers, and the judges appearing much like umpires at games of football.

"The men whom we glorify in our courts are the men who can clear murderers in spite of undoubted evidence of guilt. The prosecuting attorneys are largely chosen from among those of least experience in the legal profession, and are in many ways absurdly handicapped. Naturally, then, the criminal class is becoming in many parts of our country a body somewhat favored by politicians.

Noted Lawyers Assert Will of Mrs. Eddy Invalid

Concord, N. H. — The residuary clause in the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, is null and void, in the opinion of former United States Senator William E. Chandler, Hannis Taylor, and others, according to a statement given out for publication.

The clause in question provides a gift of $2,000,000 to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, known as the "Mother Church." A statute of New Hampshire, prohibiting a bequest to a church of more than $5000 annually, and one of Massachusetts forbidding more than $2000 annually, form the basis of the opinion, which was written by Professor Taylor, formerly Minister to Spain. Declaring the residuary clause "null and void," the opinion says: "As to the void gift, the testatrix died intestate and its subject matter passed on her death to her next of kin, under the New Hampshire statute of distribution."

In the closing paragraph the opinion advises the attorneys for the next of kin that such agreements and contracts as they made with the testatrix and her trustees in her lifetime bind them only "to recognize as valid only such provisions of her last will as are legally valid."

Censorship on News.

New York.—The Brazilian Government is maintaining a strict censorship on the transmission of all news relating to the sudden deaths of 45 sailors who were concerned in the recent mutinous outbreaks at Rio Janeiro.

Carried to Sea on Ice.

Astrakhan, Russia.—Eighty-five fishemen were carried out into the Caspian Sea on an icefloe. A steamship requisitioned at Baku was sent to the rescue, but the chance that any of the men will escape death are poor.

WORLD'S NEWS OF THE WEEK SUMMARIZED

Adventures of the Children of Mother Earth Related in Condensed Form

Comprehensive Review of Passing Events in Every Quarter of the Terrestrial Globe.

Charleston, W. Va.—Governor Glasscock has announced that he will appoint David E. Elkins to succeed the late Senator Elkins, his father.

Denver.—Charles J. Hughes, junior United States Senator from Colorado, died at his home here after a long illness. Death was due to a general breakdown.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—George L. Evans is under arrest here pending an investigation of the death of his wife, who was found in their home here, supposedly poisoned.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina.—Many fatalities were caused by an explosion in a gunpowder factory at San Martin. Twelve bodes were extricated from the ruins of the plant.

Castle Urdiales, Spain.—Forty persons were killed and five injured here when a landslide overwhelmed a gang of laborers, burying them all beneath a mass of earth and rocks.

Rolla, Mo.—The United States Circuit Court opened here last week for the first time. There were no cases on the docket and the court only went through the formality of sitting and adjourning.

Blagovieshtchensk, Russia.—Reports from Fudziadian are that there are 80 deaths daily from bubonic plague in that section. The foreign colony is threatened and there is fear that the disease will be brought here.

Medford, Or.—For the first time in the history of Oregon, a member of the Socialist party has been elected to office, returns show. George H. Miller, Socialist, of Medford, won a bitter fight for councilman in the third ward.

Duncan, Arizona.—Ben Lindsey shot and killed his wife at a hotel where she was working and was in turn shot and probably fatally wounded by J. H. McAllister, proprietor of the hotel. The Lindseys had been separated for some time.

Krebs, Okla —Tony Wald, a shotfirer, who was entombed by an explosion in mine No. 5 of the Osage Coal and Mining Company, died before rescuers reached him. The fire started by the explosion was extinguished. The property loss was small.

Peking.—Famine conditions in China are becoming worse. It is reported that a thousand people are succumbing daily, many falling by the roadsides. Minister Calhoun expressed himself as hoping that the people of the United States would send further aid to the sufferers.

New York.—The number of passengers that came to the United States via New York in the year 1910 was 1,104,000. Of these, 770,000 came in the steerage, and of this number it is estimated that more than 700,000 were immigrants seeking homes in this country or Canada.

Chicago.— A dynamite bomb was found in the vestibule of the home of County Judge John E. Owens, the recently elected head of the County Election Department. It was about seven inches long and an inch in diameter, lead covered, and its fuse appeared to have been ignited, but to have burned out.

El Paso, Texas.—An important increase in the standing army of Mexico has resulted, according to the Mexican Herald of Mexico City, from the present revolution in northern Mexico. The paper says that four new regiments of artillery are now being organized and will be added to the army of the republic

West Union, Ohio.—They will have to change the name of Billtown school district, which is one of the educational divisions of Adams county. Every male elector in the township has been disfranchised, and only women are qualified to vote at the next election for school trustees, and none but women will be eligible to hold the office of trustee.

Cincinnati.—A recapitulation of the losses of life in the fire that wiped out the Chamber of Commerce building here shows that five men are among the missing and fully 60 persons sustained injuries. The value of property destroyed is about $750,000, covered by insurance. The walls of the building, which have been tottering, have been braced, but the fire, which is smouldering in the ruins, prevents any search for bodies.

COAST HAPS AND MISHAPS OF THE WEEK

Recent Occurrences Along the Pacific Slope Related in Brief Items.

Paragraphs Selected With a View to Giving Busy Readers the News in a Nutshell.

Stanford University.—TheodoreRoosevelt will speak to the Stanford students here on March 26th next.

Sacramento.—A bill appropriating $200,000 for a new State Printing Office building, and for the purchase of a site, was introduced by March of Sacramento at the Assembly session.

Hayward.— The first green peas grown in open fields tnis winter in this district were sent to market last week by Garin Bros., who are said to have paid 12½ cents a pound for them from the growers.

Chico.—John Morgan Boyles, a well known pioneer of northern California, died here at the age of 77 years. He was at one time the heaviest tax-payer in Butte county. He had extensive farming interests.

San Diego.—Despondent as the a result of an ailment contracted while serving in the Philippines, Sergeant John Canty, 28th company, Coast Artillery, U. S. A., on duty at Fort Rosecrans, across the bay from San Diego, committed suicide.

Santa Barbara.—A washout caused by the first heavy rain of the season, ditched a Soutnern Pacific train at Lento, 40 miles north of here. Fourteen cars were wrecked, but no one was injured. All traffic north and south on the coast line was tied up until evening.

Berkeley.—The street carnival to be held in Berkeley on Washington's birthday under the auspices of Berkeley Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, will be officially known as the "Golden Bear" Carnival, and has received the hearty endorsement of the Board of Trade and the Merchants' Exchange.

Fresno.—Grapes that had been kept in cold storage for a year were exhibited at a local ice plant by C. W. Mann of the United States Department of Agriculture, who has been conducting storage experiments in this section. The grapes were in perefect condition and were as fresh as when they were picked from the vines.

San Francisco.—Richard O'Driscoll, 50 years old, was killed while returning from the aviation meet at Tanforan. O'Driscoll, in company with a friend, was walking back to San Francisco along the ocean shore, and when near Mussel Rock ventured too near the edge of a steep cliff, lost his balance and fell to the rocks 50 feet below.

San Francisco.—Circulars announcing a reward of $10,000 for information leading to the identification of parties other than the three men indicted for the Los Angeles Times explosion have been received by Chief of Police John Seymour. For information leading to the arrest of any of the three a reward of $5000 each is offered.

San Lorenzo.— R. C. Kennedy, a rancher was dangerously wounded by his wife, who, in a fit of temporary insanity, obtained an ax after he had gone to bed and tried to decapitate him. Mrs. Kennedy is being guarded at her home. She has suffered from temporary delusions for years, it is said, but never before did her mania become homicidal.

Oakland.—William Schoenfeld, who, in company with Israel Liever and Arthur Nagel, attempted to burn their store on East Fourteenth, in the hope that the insurance covering it could be collected, pleaded guilty to arson before Judge Waste, thereby exonerating his wife, son and two daughters, who were detained in the city prison on suspicion of complicity.

Sacramento.—The entire town of Esparto, in Yolo county, has just passed from the hands of several owners into the hands of one man—A. H. Fresdon. The sale is, perhaps, the most unique that has ever been transacted in northern California. It includes the hotel, store building, about two-thirds of the other buildings in the town and considerable land adjoining the place.

San Bernardino.—According to a copy of the rain records of the Franciscan fathers kept at the Santa Barbara mission, the winter of 1791, 120 years ago, was a positively rainless winter. A copy of this record was obtained many years ago by Perris from J. J. O'Keefe, O. S. F., of the mission San Luis Rey, who made a special trip to the mission at Santa Barbara to examine these old records.

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CATHOLIC.

Colma—Mass, 9:30 a m.
Ocean View—7:30. and 11:00.
South San Francisco—8:30.

Vista Grande M. E. Church—Rev. David Ralston, Pastor; Rev. J. E. Pescott, Asst.—Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursdays; Junior League, Saturdays, 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Meeth, Supt.; Epworth League, Sundays, 6:30 p. m., Miss Ada Turner, Pres.; Ladies' Aid, alternate Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Redding, Pres.

Grace Presbyterian Church—Rev. Olney Kinkead Walker, pastor (Res., 211 Crocker Bvd.). Preaching 8 p. m. Sunday School, 10 a. m.

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